New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1161. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

Details of Four days' Later News from Europe.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Important Debates in the British Parliament.

The Vienna Conferences—the War and the Government.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

The U. S. steamship *Washington*, from Bremen *via* Southampton 23d May, with 253 passengers, arrived at this port last night.

The *Washington* experienced a continuation of westerly winds and thick fogs from lon. 40°. The following is from her log:

May 16, arrived at Bremerhaven, American clipper-ship *Comet*; 19th, passed clipper-ships *Sea Ranger* and *Nightingale*, in the Downs, bound in; 20th, arrived at Liverpool, steamship *Africa*; 24th, spoke American ship *Consul*, from Havana, all well—St. Alban's Head bearing north; 27th, lat. 39° 12' n., lon. 31° 20' w., passed ship *Star of Empire*; 31st, lat. 40° 00' n., lon. 42° 20' w., passed four large icebergs. June 1, lat. 46° 10' n., long. 46° 50' w., passed a large number of icebergs; 4th, lat. 49° 39' n., lon. 64° 00' w., passed an English brig, bound east, with loss of main-topmast and main-mast head.

We make the following extracts from our files of European journals.

THE WAR.

The Secret Expedition.

The war correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 3d of May, has the following on the late mysterious expedition:

The details of the Kertch Expedition have lost their interest, inasmuch as it effected nothing. The most extraordinary rumors are afloat respecting the manner of its return *re infecta*; but the subject is one of such delicacy that it is better to refrain from any comment or hypothesis respecting it. It is sufficient to say that the fleet consisting of about forty sail, with nearly 12,000 men on board, arrived at the rendezvous, lat. 44° 54', lon. 30° 29', on Saturday morning and on the previous night, and that they were summoned to return to the place whence they came by an express steamer which left Kamiesch on Friday night or Saturday morning with orders (it is said) from General CANROBERT. These orders were, it is reported, sent by the French General in consequence of a communication from Paris, which rendered it incumbent on him to concentrate the forces under his command in the Chersonese. It is not to be wondered at that this abrupt termination of an expedition which, from its secret character, was doubtless intended to effect important services, excited feelings of annoyance and regret among those who expected to win honor and glory and position. Admiral BRUAT could not venture to take on himself the responsibility of disregarding orders so imperative and so clear, and Admiral LYONS was not in a position to imitate the glorious disobedience of NELSON. No doubt all the officers engaged, French and English, experienced the bitterest disappointment when they heard the orders to go back to Kamiesch. Of the feelings of the men there can be no question, for they have been only too loudly expressed since their return. It is reported that the Emperor directed all the troops to be concentrated for some important operation which is to be undertaken forthwith, but it is scarcely probable His Majesty knew the expedition had actually sailed and was close to the place where, as it is believed, they were to act, at the time the orders were dispatched. No one can tell where the men were to land or what place the fleet was to attack; and Kertch, Kaffa and Azaps, each of them within a moderate distance of the rendezvous, [illegible] seem, that the troops would have disembarked near Theodosia, (Kaffa,) and that the fleet would have been employed in the destruction of the forts which guard the Straits of Kertch on both sides. All such speculations are, however, worthless, nor can the real objects of the expedition be known unless the Generals who conceived it think fit to communicate them to the world. It is certain, however, that the Russians were quite aware of our proceedings, because they must have seen the flotilla cruising along the south coast of the Crimea to the eastward, and for miles the blue sky was seamed with streaks of black smoke from the steamers, which, even at the rendezvous were visible from the land. Those on board the ships, which were the farthest at sea, could easily make out the land. A high peak rising out of the sea to the north was visible to the whole squadron; two or three smaller elevations at no great distance, could also be seen distinctly; and there is no doubt but that the low land itself could have been discerned from the tops of the men-of-war at the rendezvous. I could not find out the names of all the ships which formed the expedition, but the following formed part of it: *The Royal Albert*, (Admiral LYONS,) on board which Sir GEORGE BROWN and staff embarked; the *Montebello*, (Admiral BRUAT,) with the French General commanding the expedition; H. M. S. *Hannibal*, *Sidon*, *Vivacious*, *Ardent*, *Valorous*, *Tribune*, *Fury*, *the City of London*, *Hope*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Orient*, *Magnet*, transports 93, 11, two French line-of-battle ships, one English line-of-battle ship, and three steam frigates, and several men-of-war steamers belonging to our Allies.

Kertch is said to have been the place where CAESAR penned his pithy dispatch—"*Veni! Vidi! Vici!*" We may certainly say we came, we saw, but we cannot complete the sentence. There is not the least question but that the expedition would have done all that could have been achieved by conduct and courage had it been permitted to accomplish its object.

The Ensuing Campaign.

The London *Times* thus writes on the ensuing campaign:

General PELISSIER, who now takes the chief command of the French Army, is an officer of considerable higher standing and more advanced age than his predecessor. He has also the reputation of a man of more resolute character. It is to be hoped, therefore, not only that he will give a more vigorous direction to the operations of the French Army, but that he will show himself superior to the hesitation or sudden impulses produced by orders from a distance. We are now entering upon our second campaign in the Crimea under circumstances far more favorable than those of the preceding year. The Allied Generals have far larger armies at their disposal; they have a more accurate knowledge of the country, and a more permanent base of operations. To use these advantages with effect, nothing is wanted but a definite and well-considered plan of operations, and it is impossible to suppose that during the long and perilous delays of the Winter, followed by the arrival of vast reinforcements in the Spring, a systematic scheme of the campaign should not have been adopted. The moment has come to put it into execution. As far as we can be said to know anything of the strength and positions of the enemy, it does not appear that the Russian army in the Crimea is in a condition to assume the offensive, or that the reinforcements it may have received are at all equal to those which have already reached the Allied camps. On the contrary, it is highly improbable that the Russian forces in the Crimea are superior to our own in numbers or in strength, and the difficulty of increasing that army is augmented by the exhaustion of supplies in the interior of the peninsula. If we are not greatly deceived, the Allies have sufficient military strength to engage in field operations from any point they may select on the coast, without abandoning the siege of the southern part of Sebastopol. These operations are of incalculably greater importance than the slow and indecisive attacks which may be directed against the outworks of the town, and we hope that the only instructions sent from home are such as may give a more constant and energetic support to this portion of our enterprise.

THE LATEST.

VIENNA, May 26.

All the French, and nearly all the Sardinian troops have left Constantinople for the Crimea.

The cholera has disappeared at Constantinople.

Six thousand men are promised at once for the Turkish Contingent.

The *Moniteur* publishes a letter from Gen. CANROBERT to the Minister of War, which says:

HEAD-QUARTERS, May 8.

MONSIEUR LE MARECHAL: My letter of the 4th, mentioned our brilliant combats of the 1st and 2d of May. All attempts of the enemy to retake the work taken by our soldiers, either by assault or by a very heavy cannonade, which rendered it very difficult to hold, have been fruitless. We have remained masters of this position, which now forms a vast *place d'armes*, the parapets of which are henceforth cannon proof. The losses which we suffer at present are far less sensible; they are occasioned only by the hollow projectiles which the besieged throw in in considerable numbers.

THE BALTIC.

The following telegraphic dispatch from Berlin has been received:

Revel has been carefully reconnoitred, and will shortly be bombarded.

The *Magicienne* has already thrown some shells into the outworks.

Admiral DUNDAS has reconnoitred Sweaborg.

ENGLAND.

Important Debates in the British Parliament.

The Vienna Conferences—The Ministry Defending Itself.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 21.

Mr. S. HERBERT, in anticipation of the motion of which notice had been given by Mr. GIBSON, said, he wished to put an inquiry to Lord PALMERSTON, upon the answer to which would depend his own course upon that motion, as well as that of other members. He found, in the protocol of April 21, a paragraph, stating that Count BUOL did not consider the different modes of solution exhausted, and considered it especially the task of Austria to look for means of accommodation; that he hoped, therefore, that the Conferences would meet again as soon as any of its members should have any new propositions to make. With reference to this paragraph he put a series of questions, in reply to which.

Lord PALMERSTON said: Her Majesty's Government did not consider that all the modes of solution of the question were exhausted; that the Conferences, though suspended, were not finally closed, but would be ready to assemble upon any proposition being made likely to lead to a satisfactory result; and that Her Majesty's Government would feel it to be their duty to give the most favorable consideration to any proposition coming from Austria, with the view of bringing the war to an honorable and satisfactory termination.

After some words from Mr. GLADSTONE, Mr. S. HERBERT and Lord H. VANE—

Mr. DISRAELI—I have seldom, Sir, witnessed in the House of Commons a scene like that which is now being enacted. [Hear, hear.] On the first blush of the matter, I thought that if the extraordinary, and, as I believe, most impolitic request of the two right honorable gentlemen who have so suddenly risen this evening is to be pressed, *the House of Commons and the country have a right to demand from the Government a much more explicit declaration than they have yet made*—[cheers]—a much more explicit declaration from the noble lord as to the real position in which the country is now placed with respect to the recent negotiations than that which he and his colleagues apparently think to be amply sufficient to satisfy the demands of these two right honorable gentlemen. [Hear, hear.] Why, Sir, what is the state of the case? The noble lord tells us he believes that he can venture to say that he supposes that it is not impossible that peace may be obtained—(a laugh)—that all the means of solving these difficult problems have not been exhausted by the distinguished men who now devote their abilities to the service of the Sovereign of their country. But has the noble lord stated any circumstances which may induce us, as the representatives of the people, to suppose that there is any ground by which we may guide our conduct at a moment so critical as the present, in order to justify this strange forbearance [hear, hear] from expressing our opinions on public affairs? The noble lord has done nothing of the kind. "While there is life there is hope." [A laugh.] That is the policy of Her Majesty's Government. [Hear, hear.] I think it is our duty, if we place any confidence at all in the Government, that we should give them a very wide confidence, under such circumstances, [hear, hear]; and if the noble lord had come to us when his unsuccessful Plenipotentiary made his reappearance in this House—if the first Minister had told us that "although my baffled colleague has returned to resume his duties as a Secretary of State, I have the satisfaction of informing Parliament that the means of solving these difficult problems are in no way exhausted; I have reason to believe that we may yet succeed in accomplishing their solution; and therefore I trust to the generous confidence of Parliament, and to the patriotism of this assembly not to press me to lay on the table the record of the hitherto unsuccessful negotiations;" then, I say, he might have appealed, and appealed not in vain, to the forbearance of this House. But what, Sir, has been the conduct of the noble lord? He has placed on the table of Parliament the records of the negotiations which had been undertaken by his colleague and by the representatives of Her Majesty, under instructions which they have formally acknowledged in these very papers to have been exhausted. Now, for what purpose were these papers thus placed on the table? [Cheers.] And, now, when the whole country is expectant—when this room is crowded as it has seldom been crowded for years—the noble lord having himself given a day to the right hon. gentleman, and having himself created the occasion and formed the opportunity—by some mysterious and sinister communication, by some means as unexpected and as rapid as that wire which now communicates between Balaklava and Downing-street, and which passes the gangway as the electric telegraph passes the Black Sea or the Danube [laughter]—the desire of the noble lord comes suddenly from an unexpected but influential quarter; and now, when we are assembled to give an opinion on the unsuccessful negotiations, the records of which have been lying for a considerable period on our table, and with regard to which a Privy Councilor has given a notice of which the noble lord himself facilitates the discussion, the noble lord rises and expects, without the slightest announcement of any particulars, without even unequivocally stating that there is a fair chance of negotiations being conducted with a happy result, but with a vague declaration which he would have been justified in making if there never were a less favorable prospect of bringing affairs to a successful conclusion—the noble lord now expects that in silence, without a protest, and even without a murmur, this grave discussion shall not be allowed to proceed. [Hear.]

Is there nothing, Sir, to be considered but the convenience of a Ministry? How will the country view the exhibition which is thus presented to it? [Cheers.] Surely the country will, at least, require some rational explanation why, when the negotiations had been carried on until they arrived at a termination of failure—when their records have been placed on the table of Parliament—when a right honorable gentleman has given notice of his intention to test the opinion of Parliament upon the negotiations—when the Minister rises to facilitate, and only to facilitate the discussion, giving to a private member of this House the highest possible favor—namely, a Government day for the purpose of taking the sense of Parliament upon these great transactions—the country, I say, will expect that the Minister should make a declaration, clear, unequivocal and explicit, and show that we are not trifled with under these circumstances, [cheers;] or that, if we are to renounce, as a Parliament, one of the highest, most solemn, and most urgent duties which the House of Commons can perform—which is to express its opinions upon negotiations that have failed in accomplishing a peace—we shall do so upon grave and sufficient grounds, and in a manner and spirit which, whatever may be the condition of the Ministry or of their official or unofficial supporters, [a laugh,] will at least leave this assembly in a clear and honorable light before the public. [Cheers.]

Lord PALMERSTON—Sir, in reply to what has fallen from the right honorable gentleman, I am prepared to maintain that the course which I have taken in regard to the proceedings of the House in this matter has been uniform and consistent. [Hear, hear.] The right honorable gentleman on a former occasion called upon me to lay on the table the proceedings of the Conference at Vienna. I told him that I would do so. I think the country was entitled to have those proceedings in its hands. Those proceedings, the right honorable gentleman is pleased to say, are the record of an unsuccessful and failing negotiation. Sir, they are the record of a negotiation conducted with the greatest ability by my noble friend, and if that negotiation has not resulted in a termination satisfactory for the objects of peace, the fault has not lain with him—the fault has not lain with Her Majesty's Government—the fault has not lain with our ally, the Emperor of the French—the fault has not lain, either, with Austria, our ally to a certain extent. [Laughter.] Austria, as far as moral and political sentiments are concerned, is with us; and the fault, I say, has not lain with the Government of Austria, but the fault has really lain with the Government of Russia, with whom we are at war. The right hon. member for Buckinghamshire says that I wished to discourage the right hon. member for Manchester; but, surely, the House recollects that I was asked by the right hon. member's colleague whether the time was arrived when the House might fairly enter into the discussion of the negotiations. What was my answer? I said that it was not for me to dictate to the hon. gentleman and Parliament whether they should enter into a discussion on this question, [hear,] but that its discussion would be attended with public inconveniences. I then stated reasons which I thought would cause honorable members who think deeply on this matter to abstain from bringing these negotiations under consideration in the present condition of things; but the right honorable member for Manchester did, nevertheless, think fit to give notice of his motion. What, was the course it then became my duty to pursue? Should I, on the part of the Government, have shrunk from the discussion? [Cheers.] Should I have placed technical difficulties and delays in the way, and said, This day is a Government day; and that on another day it would be inconvenient? No; I felt it my duty boldly to face the right honorable gentleman. [Cheers.] I did say that I disapproved of the motion; and that I thought it was ill-judged and calculated to lead to a discussion which would be injurious to the country; but that, if the right hon. gentleman thought otherwise, I said, Here we are; we will give you an early day. I did give him an early day, and we are now ready to meet the right honorable gentleman face to face, and are fully prepared to enter into the discussion on this motion. [Cheers.] That is the course which I have pursued, and I say that it is plain and simple, that it is no riddle to explain, and nothing is required in elucidation of it. [Hear, hear.] We laid before Parliament documents which I thought it entitled to have, and I stated that I would not take the step which the right honorable member for Buckinghamshire urged me to take, because it would be shutting the door on future negotiations; and I also told the right honorable member for Manchester that it would be inconvenient to the public interest; not that it would be inconvenient to the Government—I took higher grounds than that, and said that I thought it would be prejudicial to the interest of the country with a view to future negotiations if we should be called upon, under the present state of things, to enter into a detailed discussion on terms and conditions which had been offered, on conditions which had been refused, and on conditions which might have been proposed. I thought such discussion would be inconvenient, and so I stated. [Hear, hear.] If the House should prefer to dispose of this by the previous question or by a negative, I care not. I think the discussion calculated to be prejudicial to the interest of the country, but not to the members of Her Majesty's Government. We are ready and prepared to meet it. [Cheers.] I was asked by the right hon. member for Wiltshire questions founded on passages in the protocols, and I answered those questions [hear, hear;] but if I am called upon by the right hon. member for Buckinghamshire to enter into explanations of what is passing between the Government of this country and those of France and Austria—I say I will not be led into explanations and discussions of confidential communications between friendly Governments, for the effect of such a course must be to render such communications for the future impossible, or, at least, will defeat the purposes for which they are carried on. [Cheers.] I say a certain amount of confidence must be given to the Government of the day; but if you think it unworthy or undeserving of your confidence, say so distinctly and plainly, and we shall distinctly know our duty. But so long as this House is content to leave the Executive Government in its place, I say it is the duty of the House, and necessary to the interests of the country, that it should not interfere with the details of negotiations. You ought to wait till the final result is known, and then, if you disapprove of that result, you can censure the Government if you like, or express any opinion you please; but you never can arrive at a successful end to negotiations if this House undertakes, as the motion of the right honorable gentleman is calculated to lead it to do, the practical and detailed direction of important negotiations. [Cheers.]

Mr. BRIGHT thought there had been a little over-excitement on both sides of the table. The object of Mr. GIBSON was the establishment of a satisfactory peace, and he (Mr. BRIGHT) should be satisfied if the motion went on, and equally so if it were postponed.

Mr. ROEBUCK observed that Lord PALMERSTON had not said that any circumstances had happened which placed the question in a different position from that in which it stood when the notice of the motion was given. He urged Mr. GIBSON to bring it on, because the people had not confidence in the Government, and, though anxious for an honorable peace, there was a feeling abroad that a party in the Cabinet was anxious for a peace at any price. It was because he was anxious, not for peace at any price, but for an honorable peace, that he urged him to go on with his motion.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL explained what had occurred at the last Conference at which he was present, and what took place at a subsequent meeting, when Count BUOL declared that the means of negotiation were not exhausted. His opinion was that, whether the proposition led to peace or not, the Austrian Government would, before the Conferences finally closed, make some proposition to the members which must have one of two results—either it would be rejected, and then the Conferences would be broken off; or the negotiations would be renewed with a better prospect of peace. It was not possible for him to say more, and, when it was objected that this was vague, he answered that it was so because he had nothing definite or precise to communicate. The negotiations were only suspended, they were not broken off.

After some further remarks from other speakers, the subject was dropped.

In the House of Lords on the same night, Lord LYNDHURST said: I wish to ask the noble earl opposite, what course he means to pursue with respect to the motion which stands in his name for Friday next—whether he means to alter the course he intended to have pursued in consequence of the scene last night, to which, I believe, the noble earl was a spectator? [Laughter.]

Earl GREY—I can only say, in answer to the noble and learned lord, that I undoubtedly was a spectator to the scene to which he has animadverted, though I cannot say that I was an edified spectator. [Laughter.] I can only state further, that I am not at present aware of any sufficient reason why I should postpone my motion, but, if any reason can be shown why I should adopt that course, I shall be prepared to consider it. [Hear, hear.]

The Earl of DERBY—It is not for me to suggest what course the noble Lord should pursue. I understood that the noble Earl had postponed his motion in order that it might not interfere with the very important discussion that was expected to take place upon the subject in the other House, and in order that when it was brought under the consideration of your Lordships the noble Earl might have the advantage of the *prestige* of the eloquence displayed in the other House, as well as the powerful division by which the views of the noble Earl might be there supported. I can only suggest to the noble Earl that the motives which stood in his way in bringing forward the motion on Monday, will equally attend the bringing forward the motion on Friday. [Hear, hear.] It is certainly a matter of indifference to me whether the noble Earl brings forward his motion on Friday or not, and I merely wish to remind him that by bringing it forward on Friday, he will deprive himself of all the advantage which it has been thought would arise from a delay. [Hear, hear.]

Earl GREY—It was strongly represented to me, by those who took the same view of the question as I did, that it would be disadvantageous to bring forward the motion on the same night that a similar motion was discussed in the other House. I must say that it was with great reluctance, and against my own wishes, that I consented to postpone the motion. [Hear, hear.]

Lord LYNDHURST—I understand that some negotiations at Vienna are still pending, and that it would inflict an injury upon the public interests to bring forward the motion of the noble Earl until those negotiations are brought to a close. Under such circumstances, I think it desirable that your lordships should know the state of those negotiations, and whether they are still pending or not. [Hear.]

Earl GRANVILLE—With regard to the question which has been put by the noble and learned lord, my noble friend (Earl GREY,) as a spectator of the scene which has been described as having taken place in the other House, would be able to give almost as ample an answer as I can give myself. With regard to the state of negotiations at Vienna, it is not true, as has been supposed, that they have been finally closed. The Government are ready to receive any propositions that may lead to a safe and honorable peace, and they also leave themselves open to decline any terms which may lead to a contingent result. [Hear.] Certainly, the conferences are not closed, and, under the circumstances of the case, it is for the noble and learned lord to consider what course he ought to adopt. I should be the last person to point out to the noble earl what his duty is. It is solely for the noble earl to consider what course to pursue, and I make no appeal to him on the part of the Government. We shall be prepared to meet the question whenever it may be brought forward, and it is for the noble earl to consider what his public duty impels him to do on this occasion. [Hear, hear.]

Lord LYNDHURST—The noble Earl says the negotiations are not closed; but are they going on? [Hear, hear.] They may remain open for a twelve-month. ["Hear, hear," from Earl GREY.] Have any propositions been made which are still under consideration, or have they been rejected? Is there any probability of any further propositions being made, and if so, within what time; or have the Government made up their minds as to the period at which there is any probability of the conferences being concluded? [Hear, hear.] I never heard anything more vague.

The War and the Government.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, May 25, 1855.

Mr. DISRAELI rose and said: "I will avail myself of this opportunity of making a few observations without having given any notice—a custom which I think ought never to be abused. It appears to me that the present position of affairs is so very critical, [hear,] that the honor and reputation of this House are concerned in not passing them by unnoticed. I state this particularly with a view to what took place in this House last night. [Cheers.] On that occasion the language of the Government was so equivocal, and their demeanor so discouraging, that I myself shrink from the responsibility of acceding, under these circumstances, to the resolution that the House do adjourn for the recess for an unusual period, without some means being taken by which—I will use the term—the heart of the country may be reanimated [cheers,] and by which may be obtained some more clear and explicit idea of what the position of the country is with regard to the great question of peace or war than that which we at present possess. [Hear, hear.] I said that this was a question that principally affected the honor and reputation of this House, and the House will, perhaps, recollect that in the session of 1853 there were, as we were informed, negotiations of great moment then taking place, upon the issue of which the question of war mainly depended. Now, under those circumstances, great and natural as was the curiosity of the country to know what its position clearly was with reference to a contingency so awful, and ready as were many members of this House, in the fulfillment of their unquestionable and highest duty, to obtain information from the Government during the session of 1853 upon that important question, the House will recollect that it was totally impossible to obtain an opportunity to discuss that important question, because on all occasions those who were anxious to get information, and to obtain the opinion of the House on those important circumstances, were always informed that important negotiations were going on, and that remarks in this House might have a very injurious effect on the course of our diplomacy. [Hear, hear.] The House will recollect the forbearance exercised by the House of Commons on those occasions. There was silence in this House the whole of the session, notwithstanding the anxiety of the country, and the result of the session was that we drifted into war. [Cheers.] The country found itself engaged in a vast and perilous war, without having the satisfaction of having a clear idea of the objects for which it entered into war, [hear,] and was humiliated and depressed by feeling that their representatives in their own house had never made a single effort to obtain the necessary information. [Hear.] I may even say that years have rolled on, and we now find that we are involved in a struggle of the largest dimensions, and we at the same time find that we are again, and have been for a long time, engaged in negotiations for peace. We find those negotiations carried on by the same characters, in the same city, and under the influence and inspiration of the same Court. The result of the negotiations of 1853—that covered the whole session of Parliament; that muzzled the expression of opinion in this House, [cheers,] that lowered the character and conduct of this House in the eyes of the country; the result of our silence was not that we assisted Her Majesty's Government in their efforts to secure peace, for war ensued—the character of this House was lowered and the object of the Government was not attained—the consequence of the forbearance of the House of Commons was that we drifted into what I must call a disastrous war. [Hear, hear.] It appears to me that there is a great probability, now that negotiations are still proceeding—the same circumstances being in existence—the same characters being employed in them, and the same powers brought in action—that if the consequence of our former forbearance was that we drifted into a disastrous war, the consequences of our prolonged forbearance may be that we may drift into peace—perhaps an ignominious peace. [Cheers.] We are in a few days about to adjourn for a period of relaxation of unusual duration at this time of the year, and, under existing circumstances, I think full of danger to the country. [Hear, hear.] We were told last night, among the many ambiguous declarations which were made, that the Conference at Vienna, though it was closed, yet it had not absolutely ceased to exist, and it might be opened at a moment's notice. May it not be opened in the Whitsuntide recess [hear, hear,] and may we not assemble in this House to hear that peace has been attained on terms which has not been satisfactory to the country? [Hear, hear.] What will be the feelings of the people of this country when they learn that the forbearance, often repeated, of their representatives has led to consequences, in their opinion, so disastrous and degrading? [Hear, hear.] *It is impossible to deny that there exists in this country a feeling of dissatisfaction and distrust at the ambiguous conduct—I would rather say at the ambiguous language and uncertain conduct of Her Majesty's Government with reference to these negotiations for peace.* [Hear, hear.] I believe this dissatisfaction and distrust to exist also in this house; and I am persuaded it is our duty, before we adjourn for the recess, to take means that it shall not be longer laid to the fault of the House of Commons that uncertainty and ambiguity prevail. [Cheers.] Sir, it is for this reason that I have felt it my duty to take the first opportunity that is available to me to ask the opinion of the House on this subject [hear, hear,]—to ask them to give their opinion as to the conduct and language of the Government with respect to this great question of peace or war. As so much ambiguity does prevail, as there have been so many and such alarming equivocal phrases used by the Government, I think that this House should take some step which should at least show that there is no uncertainty in their conduct—that there has been no change in their opinion, and that they are prepared to support Her Majesty in this war until she obtains for herself and her allies a secure and honorable peace. [Cheers.] I thought it was due to the House, after what occurred last night, that I should give public notice of my intention; and I will, in the course of the evening, lay upon the table resolutions which I hope the House will adopt, and which embody the views I have attempted to express. [Hear, hear.] I know that, in order to obtain the opportunity which I require, I must appeal to the indulgence and kind assistance of honorable members who have a previous right to the opportunity which I understand the Government has announced that it would give to them on Thursday next. I understand, from what has been stated by several members of the Government, that we are to go into a Committee of Supply on that day, not for the purpose of voting public money, but to afford, to those gentlemen who may wish to call the attention of the House to important subjects, an opportunity for so doing. I believe the honorable member for Aylesbury has given notice of a motion which he intends then to bring forward. Of course, I have no right to express a wish that he should gave way to me, nor can I presume to press it; but all I can say is, if the opportunity is given me, I will bring forward the motion of which I have given notice. If the motion of the honorable member for Aylesbury is brought forward and disposed of on Thursday, I still will attempt to bring forward my motion before we adjourn for the holydays, and will ask the House to adopt resolutions such as I have indicated, and which will, I think, vindicate the honor of this House. [Cheers.]

Mr. LAYARD—I cordially agree with the sentiments which have been expressed by the right honorable gentleman. [Hear, hear.] It appears to me that this question is of such vital importance that, although I think my resolutions are also of some importance, I will undoubtedly give way, in order that the motion of which he has given notice may be discussed on Thursday. [Hear, hear.]

Lord PALMERSTON—According to the statement of the right honorable gentleman, there was a scene enacted here last night—[Loud cheers and laughter from both sides of the House.] If it be true that there was a scene enacted here last night, it has certainly been exceeded by that which has been enacted on the present evening, and which I must say does great credit to the actors concerned in it. [Laughter.] Of course Her Majesty's Government can have no objection whatever to meet the motion which the right honorable gentleman has given notice of his intention to bring forward on Thursday, and therefore, if he had simply announced that intention, I should have thought it unnecessary to say anything upon the subject; but the right honorable gentleman has complained that the language of the Government as to the present position of affairs has been equivocal and ambiguous. I must entirely deny the justice of that charge. [Hear, hear.] If the right honorable gentleman means that we have not thought it consistent with our duty to detail the precise condition of communications that are passing or that have passed between Her Majesty's Government and other Governments when we have been asked to do so, my answer is that it would have been a great want of public duty upon our part if we had not observed that necessary reserve which it is always the duty of a Government to maintain with regard to matters which are the subjects of communication between itself and the Governments of other countries. But, Sir, the right hon. gentleman said that it was in consequence of the silence of this House in 1853 that this country drifted, as he states, into war. Now, I beg leave to say that I think that the forbearance shown by this House in 1853 very much increased the chances of the preservation of peace, and that, so far from the House having to reproach itself with having done anything to contribute to the war in which we are engaged, it abstained from that imprudent interference in the negotiations then going on which might have prevented those chances of an accommodation which at the last moment we still thought were possibly within our reach. So far from that being any reproach to Parliament, I think this House ought to congratulate itself upon not having prevented those possibilities which the nature of things placed within the reach of the Government of the country. What is the present state of things? It is laid as a charge against the Government that we have pursued negotiations at the very Court and under the very auspices at which and under which those very negotiations which, in 1853, unfortunately proved unavailing, were conducted. Why, Sir, would it not have been a great and a just reproach to the Government if, while the Government of so great a Power in Europe as Austria was with us in opinion, was disposed to afford us its assistance in our efforts to bring about an accommodation, we had abruptly refused its assistance, repelled its advances, and said to Austria: "We will have nothing to do with you; we choose to conduct our negotiations without your assistance." We say that the Government would have had much to reproach themselves with if they had not availed themselves of the friendly good offices of Austria, and endeavored, by the assistance and with the intervention of Austria, to obtain, if possible, satisfactory and honorable terms of accommodation. So far, therefore, from thinking that we are liable to blame for having continued our negotiations under the auspices of the Government of Austria, I think we should have neglected and deserted our duty if we had refused to do so. But I can quite understand that we might be open to blame if it could justly be said that, relying on the prospect of peace, and trusting entirely to the good offices and the friendly intervention of Austria, we had neglected to pursue those other means by which war is likely to be carried to a successful and honorable termination. That reproach, however, cannot be laid to our charge. We have, it is true, endeavored to avail ourselves of the good offices of Austria for the purpose of obtaining from Russia terms of peace which we might think safe and honorable to this country, but we have not relaxed for one moment in those measures which, if there had been no negotiations going on, it would have been our duty to take for the purpose of the energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war. [Hear, hear.] And, therefore, while on the one hand we have not thought it right to shut the door to the possibility of overtures of accommodation being made, we have on the other hand acted in the prosecution of the war as if no negotiations were going on, and there were no means of obtaining a settlement of the questions in dispute. The right honorable gentleman says that the reason why he thinks it necessary to call for an expression of the opinion of this House before we separate for what he holds to be an unusually long period, for the Whitsuntide recess—two days more, I believe, than the House has usually adjourned for—is, that during that eventful week the country might find itself by the misconduct of the Government bound up in a disastrous and ignominious peace. I can only assure the House and the right honorable gentleman that so long as those persons who are now charged with the conduct of the affairs of this country shall remain in the exercise of the trust which has been reposed in them he need be under no alarm, the House need be under no alarm, *and the country need be under no alarm that any peace will be made which will not be honorable to the country, which will not give safety for the future, which will not accomplish those objects for which the war was undertaken.* [Cheers.] It is not from those who sit on these benches that ignominious terms of peace will proceed; and I trust that no man in the country, however much he may wish for peace—and, Heaven knows, every reasonable man would wish for peace if it could be properly obtained—I trust that no man who calls himself an Englishman, that no man whom this country would not thrust forth as a degraded outcast, would lend his name or give his sanction to such a peace as that which the right honorable gentleman seemed to indicate. [Cheers.]

The motion was agreed to.

AUSTRALIA.

Our dates from Melbourne are to the 12th of March:

The artisans who had been thrown out of employment owing to the demand for building having ceased were beginning to turn their attention to gardening and other industrial pursuits. The question of the importance of agriculture was becoming stronger every day, and the necessity for the colony to endeavor to raise its own breadstuffs was becoming more apparent. A great portion of land which had previously been laid down with grass had this year been sown with wheat, and in some districts considerable progress had been made in the erection of flour mills.

The total amount of gold brought by the Govern- [illegible] beginning of January to the 3d of March was 175,204 ounces.

The weather had been unusually dry, and the miners were busy making pilewe—washing stuff—and it was expected that the average of the preceding year would be maintained. Quartz crushing was beginning to be carried on with great activity at Bendigo and Ballarat. At Ballarat steam machines were extensively used for pumping water from the deep holes, which in some cases were upwards of 200 feet from the surface.

The trial of the digging boss prisoners at Ballarat commenced on the 20th of February; but, verdicts of acquittal having been entered in some cases, the Attorney-General declared he had no confidence in the jury, and refused to proceed with the trial of the other prisoners this session.

Discoveries of gold have been made on the Kalkite plains, and also at Mount Ararat, near the Pleasant Hopkins; the workings at Anderson's Creek, or rather in the bed of the Yarra-Yarra, are still spoken of favorably, and several hundreds of men are reported to be at work there.

The price of gold remained at 46s. Several new gold fields have been hit upon, but the yield from them was not great. The old gold fields were going on steadily.

No alteration in rates of exchange.

Gold freights, by sailing vessels, 45s. per ounce, delivered in London.

The wool market was dull, principally owing to the small quantity of wool coming into the market. In manufactured goods there was little alteration.

Instructions to Commodore McCauley.

The Washington *Union* publishes the instructions given to Com. McCAULEY upon putting him in command of the Gulf Squadron. The following paragraphs embody the most important portions of these instructions:

Recent events in Cuba, and on the high seas in the vicinity of that island, are of a character calculated not merely to attract attention and excite the solicitude of this Government, but to call for constant vigilance on your part, in order that the rights of our countrymen and the interests of our commerce may be neither wantonly sacrificed nor carelessly disregarded.

It is hardly necessary that I should undertake to recite with particularity all the circumstances which are worthy of your consideration, but I deem it proper to call your attention to the conduct of the commander of the Spanish frigate *Pizarro* in firing into the United States Mail steamer *El Dorado*, and subjecting that vessel to delay, visitation and search, about eight miles from Cape San Antonio—an occurrence which, if approved by the Spanish authorities, is likely to disturb the friendly relations between the Governments, and a course of proceeding which, if persisted in, cannot but provoke collision.

I need not remind you, Commodore, that the right of visitation or search of our vessels on the high seas, is one, the existence of which the United States have steadily refused to recognize, and the exercise of which they will with equal firmness ever refuse to tolerate.

The President instructs me to say to you, that if any officer in command of a ship-of-war be present when an outrage of the character heretofore mentioned is perpetrated on a vessel rightfully bearing our flag, he will promptly interpose, relieve the interested American ship, prevent the exercise of the assumed right of visitation or search, and repel the interference by force. The President is not unmindful of the present disturbed condition of Cuba. But whatever weight may be attached to those considerations, the excited apprehensions of the authorities of that Island, arising it is believed, out of the condition of its internal affairs, and not from any movement in this country in violation of our neutrality laws, can work no suspension of national law, nor necessitate a submission to the violation of any right resulting from the law of nations or treaty stipulations.

The United States seek no collision with Spain. The officers of our Navy are desired and expected scrupulously to observe the law of nations and uniformly to extend all courtesy and respect to the flags of other powers. But these rules do not require consent for a moment to the deliberate violation of principles held sacred by the United States, and without the observance of which peace, however desirable, cannot be maintained.

The conduct of the authorities of Cuba, in overhauling and searching our vessels cannot rest on the ground of territorial jurisdiction, and this Government denies the existence of any state of facts to warrant the exercise of belligerent rights. Your instructions are confined to cases arising on the high seas, because as at present advised, the offensive acts which have been committed are of that character. Other offensive acts, however, undoubtedly might occur within the proper jurisdiction of Cuba, in which this Government could not and would not submit for a moment. Should such a case arise, you will immediately report the facts to this Department, and await further instructions, unless your prompt interposition should become necessary for the preservation of the lives and property of the citizens of the United States.

Accompanying this dispatch you will receive a copy of the recent letter of Mr. MARCY, Secretary of State, to Mr. CUNYO, the Spanish Minister at Washington, to which your attention is specially invited, as setting forth with distinctness and force the views entertained by the President on this subject.

Onslaught on Gambling Houses.

Another onslaught was made by the Police last night on four notorious gambling houses. The attack was in contemplation for some time, and last night, all things being in readiness, Squad G was detailed for the duty. The Squad, which consists of 26 men, was divided into four parties, all under the general direction of a shrewd and well known "shadow."

The houses selected for the descent were PAT. HEARN'S, No. 587 Broadway, JO. HALL'S, No. 551 Broadway, WM. E. ALLEN'S, No. 49 Lispenard-street, and JACK BRIGGS', No. 218 West Broadway.

To each of these places a division of the squad proceeded, armed with the necessary documents.

The hour of the visit (10½ o'clock P. M.,) was too early, and consequently but few of the blackleg were at work.

At BRIGGS' no one was found, but a large collection of gambling implements was taken possession of there, and with the proprietor of the place, was conveyed to the Fifth Ward Station-House.

At HALL'S five persons were found gambling. They and the proprietor of the place were arrested and conveyed to the Eighth Ward Station-House.

At ALLEN'S no person was found playing, but the proprietor was taken in custody and locked up in the Fifth Ward Station-House.

At HEARN'S no one was found playing. HEARN, however, was arrested and conveyed to the Eighth Ward Station-House.

No opposition was made to the arrests. Had the attack been deferred till a later hour a large haul would no doubt have been made.

Those arrested will be brought before Justice OSBORNE this morning.

The Sunday Liquor Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of the 2d inst. you speak of the execution of the Sunday Liquor law, and as a consequence, that great suffering will result to those lounging about the streets. Allow me to differ from you in regard to the complete enforcement of the Liquor law on the Sabbath. I mentioned yesterday along some of your streets, and saw quite a number of bars, saloons, confectionary shops with soda fountains, &c., open and in full blast. I was much surprised, having heard so much even at my distant home, of Mayor WOOD's rigid execution of the Sunday laws.

Very different from this did I

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

30 DAYS AND 16 HOURS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

$504,025 on Freight.

CALIFORNIA MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

THE MARKETS.

Interesting from the Sandwich Islands.

The Accessory Transit Company's steamship *Northern Light* arrived yesterday morning, in seven days and two hours from San Juan del Norte, having been absent from New-York only fifteen days and sixteen hours. She brings 415 passengers and $504,025 on freight, from San Francisco May 16, per steamship *Uncle Sam*. There is also a larger amount of gold in the hands of the passengers, than has been brought for many months in that way.

There is but little news of general interest in California. The clipper-ship *Charmer* has sailed for New-York, loaded with flour, grain, shovels, &c. Col. WALKER, with 56 well-armed emigrants, left for Realejo in the *Vesta* on the night of May 10, having seized the Sheriff who had charge of the vessel, and detained him until she was out of the harbor.

In Central America the Government party have again invested Leon, being determined to reduce it before the arrival of WALKER, if possible. The arrival of the Kinney Expedition has been anxiously looked for by both parties.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* arrived at San Juan del Sur, May 20, and was to leave about June 1, for the Sandwich, Marquesas and other Islands.

The *Northern Light* left in the harbor of Juan del Norte, May 30, the British Mail steamer *Clyde*.

June 2, lat. 24°, lon. 82° 30', exchanged signals with bark *Tammany* and ship *Southampton*, standing North.

We are indebted to the Pacific Express Company for late papers sent to us with the utmost dispatch.

Specie List of the Northern Light.

Aaron Jacobs & Co., New-York	$16,400	Johnson & Lowden, New-York	$38,276
Schloss Brothers, N. Y.	12,750	C. W. Thomas, N. Y.	1,000
V. H. Dunbar, N. Y.	14,762	Wells, Fargo & Co., New-York	85,100
Newhouse & Spatz, Philadelphia	10,000	Bose, Falconer & Co.	38,[illegible]
W. Seligman & Co., N. Y.	20,000	J. B. Sweetser, Boston	7,023
Aymar & Co., N. Y.	6,083	Bank of America, N. Y.	19,206
Wm. T. Coleman & Co., New-York	19,674	Metropol. Bank, N. Y.	85,000
A. Van Valkenburg & Co., New-York	16,222	Drexel & Co., Philad.	117,600
A. & E. S. Higgins & Co., New-York	3,000	Higgs & Co., N. Y.	12,483
A. A. Low & Bros., N. Y.	3,000	J. W. Sullivan, N. Y.	836
		The Accessory Transit Company, N. Y.	12,[illegible]
Total			$504,025

Summary of the Week.

Active preparations are being made for the approaching State election, wherein all the Executive officers of State are to be chosen. The Know-Nothings have established a daily paper as their organ in this city. It is said that they will nominate a State ticket, and that they expect to cast ⅔ majority of the votes polled. The Anti-Know-Nothings, or Freedom's Phalanx has been extending itself lately through the interior at a rapid pace, and counts a large number of members. They have a weekly organ in this city, which appeared on the 5th. It is generally supposed that the Freedom's Phalanx will not nominate a ticket of their own, but will adopt the Democratic nominations. The Whigs will probably vote the Know-Nothing ticket. The Democrats, as a State party, appear to be hopelessly—and perhaps nearly equally—divided between Gwin and Anti-Gwin men. An effort will be made for a union, but there can be no party joint action. Both wings are using their utmost efforts to conciliate the favor of Freedom's Phalanx. Previous to the last election the Administration organ in this city was very careful to say nothing to offend the Know-Nothings; now it pitches into them right and left. The struggle will be virtually, if not nominally, between the Know-Nothings and the Democrats, and whoever may be elected, the old-fashioned Democratic party must lose. The Legislature adjourned on the 7th, at midnight, without electing a United States Senator, and until that matter be settled there is little prospect of lasting harmony for the party.

A municipal election, for offices under the new charter granted to this city by the late State Legislature, is to be held here at the end of the month, and the Know-Nothings and Anti-Know-Nothings are preparing for a grand test struggle. No nominations have yet been made.

There have been a number of failures during the week. The largest is that of MARKWALD, CASPARI & Co., importers. Their liabilities are $200,000, and their losses—including some by the great fires of '50 and '51—are stated at $300,000.

In the banking affairs there are no new developments. The paper of PAGE, BACON & Co. is selling at 50 per cent. discount. No statement has yet been made of the affairs of ADAMS & Co. by the assignees.

A lively shower fell on the 11th. Since the middle of January the weather has been more favorable to mining generally than the corresponding period in any previous year since the opening of the mines. On account, however, of the financial difficulties, and the disturbance of express arrangements, the dust does not pour into this city very rapidly. The Branch Mint, after having been closed five weeks to permit the annual settlement to be made, was reopened on the 8th.

The U. S. steam frigate *Massachusetts*, R. W. MEADE commander, arrived from Callao on the 8th.

In a suit brought for damages for injury done to merchandise by sweating, Judge HOFFMAN, of the U. S. District Court, has decided that sweating is not such a peril of the sea as Insurance Offices are liable for.

Three Chinamen were murdered and robbed in Shirt-Tail Canon, on the 3d inst. Several other murders took place throughout the State during the last week.

A miners' ditch, nine miles long, to supply Smith's Flat and the vicinity with water from Feather River, was opened on the 5th.

The Nicaragua steamships again begin to leave this port on the 16th and 1st of every month, thus cutting off the weekly communication with the Atlantic.

Gen. PALMER, Indian Superintendent in Oregon, has called a grand council of the Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories, to meet in Walla Walla Valley, on the 26th inst. It is understood that he will endeavor to form a treaty for the relinquishment of the Indian title to a district of land east of the Cascade Mountains. He has already been taking steps for the establishment of an Indian reservation on the head of the Siuslaw river.

On the 12th, Governor BIGLER was honored with a public reception on his visiting San Francisco. The "*San Francisco Blues*" turned out in full uniform, and with a band of music, to escort his Excellency through the principal streets. About two thousand private citizens took part in the procession. Afterwards the Governor addressed the citizens in the rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange.

An attempt was made, on the 12th inst., by some convicts to escape from the State Prison. Two managed to get off. A third was shot dead by the Guard. On the 12th and 13th, extraordinary rumors circulated in San Francisco. It was said that all the Guards (about thirty, more or less,) had been killed, and that 250 prisoners had escaped. The same rumors went over a great part of the country. In consequence of these reports, a large body of soldiers proceeded from Benicia to the State Prison, to scour the country, and also to Martinez, where it was believed most of the fugitives had landed. The public had been gloriously hoaxed on the subject.

A man named CORNELIUS MASON, a butcher in San Francisco, was shot dead on the 12th by one WILLIAM WILSON, when the latter was negligently handling a loaded pistol. No blame, save that of gross carelessness, was ascribed to WILSON.

BLAKE and MILGATE, who had been sentenced to be hanged for murder, have had their sentences commuted by the Governor into one and two years' imprisonment, respectively.

The ships *John Land* and *D. M. Hall* are both in port. A suit for salvage has been raised by the master of the latter vessel against the *Land*. The cargo of the latter is estimated to be worth $250,000.

The ship *Charmer* has sailed from here for New-York, with a large cargo of California grown breadstuffs, among which may be mentioned 10,587 sacks of wheat and barley, and 1,735 full sacks of flour. She also carried 1,404 dozen shovels back to the East.

A very rich silver mine is said to have been discovered in Senora, which belongs to a company organized in San Francisco. The name has not yet been fixed, but it will be either the *New Potosi*, or the New Cocos Island.

Rumored Defalcation.

From the Alta Californian, May 16.

A rumor has been in circulation for the past two or three days, to the effect that a heavy defalcation had been discovered recently in the accounts of the late agent of WELLS, FARGO & Co., at Sacramento. The defalcation of ANGUS FRIERSON occurred some four months ago, and long before the failure of ADAMS & Co., and the other Banks; and as the house went through that crisis, and came out sound and safe, there is now no reason why it should be affected by a defalcation that happened long ago. The estate of FRIERSON, it is said, will pay the whole amount of the defalcation; so that the house ought to be in as healthy a condition as ever it was.

Communication between San Francisco and New-Orleans in Eight Days—The Telegraph through Mexico.

From the San Francisco Herald, May 15.

We mentioned some time ago that Mr. J. A. DOYLE, an enterprising young gentleman, had left this city for San Blas, with the intention of making the journey through Mexico to Vera Cruz, with an eye to the establishment of an overland express from the Gulf to the Pacific, in time to connect with the steamers on this coast bound to San Francisco, and those on the Gulf running to New-Orleans.

Mr. DOYLE returned from his tour of observation on the last steamer, and gives a highly favorable report of the practicability of his enterprise. The port of Manzanillo, in the State of Colima, will hereafter be the intermediate dépôt of the Nicaragua steamers between San Francisco and San Juan. It is Mr. DOYLE's idea to run an express across the country from Manzanillo to Vera Cruz and back again. This can be done, without difficulty, in *five days*. The road, the whole way, is in excellent order, not only for couriers, but he reports that an express wagon can be driven over it without the slightest difficulty.

Should he carry his project into operation, the trip from New-Orleans to San Francisco can easily be made in thirteen, or, allowing for contingencies not now foreseen, in fifteen days at the outside. This will give us news from the Atlantic cities in from eight to ten days in advance of the mails. But even if only three or four days' time is gained by this arrangement, it will be of incalculable service to our community.

The telegraph is now completed from Vera Cruz, through the city of Mexico to Leon, on the way to San Blas. Col. STEWART, who is the proprietor of the line, has recently returned to Mexico from the United States, and is now at work extending the line of telegraph from Leon to Manzanillo, a distance of not more than 160 or 180 miles. It will be completed in a few months, and then there will be an instant communication between Vera Cruz (only three days distant from New-Orleans,) and Manzanillo, only five days from San Francisco—reducing the time from city to city to only eight days, a gain of fourteen or sixteen days on the time now made between the two places. It is difficult to over-estimate the value of such dispatch, not only to the press, and through it to the reading community at large, but to business men on both sides of the continent. We recommend Mr. DOYLE's enterprise to the hearty support of our citizens. He has resided for some time in Mexico, is familiar with the country, the language and the habits of the people, and possesses the energy necessary to carry out his plans.

OREGON AND THE NORTHWEST COAST.

Dates from Oregon are to May 10.

The Oregon papers are full of electioneering matter, the contest being pursued with great spirit by both the Democratic and Whig parties. Gen. LANE is actively engaged in stumping the State with every prospect of being elected delegate.

The trial of BURRIS for the murder of his wife and children has resulted in the following verdict: "We find the prisoner not guilty, by reason of derangement of mind." The *Democrat* says: "We learn from the officers who have had charge of the prisoner that he has taken neither food nor drink since he was brought to the city for trial, a period of ten days, and that he declares his determination to starve himself to death, whether convicted or acquitted. BURRIS was tried only on one of the five indictments found against him. He will be tried upon one of the remaining indictments at the July term of the Court, remaining the while in custody."

The *Times* of May 5, says: "Grass in the country never looked better. The wheat and oat fields also look well. We have all sorts of weather now-a-days. Showers and sunshine come and go in quick succession."

FRUIT INJURED.—On a recent visit to Yamhill, we noticed that the late heavy frosts have killed all the peaches and a great share of the apples. Very few orchards will produce one-fourth of an apple crop.

TOO MANY CATTLE.—We understand, says the *Argus*, that quite a number of farmers, in different sections of the Willamette Valley are making arrangements for removing their stock east of the Cascade Mountains during the present Summer. Grass is entirely too scarce in many places at present to support the large bands of cattle owned by many of our farmers. The country east of the Cascades being yet unsettled, and one of the best grazing countries in the world, is just the place where a hermit, whose eye is best pleased with sleek fat herds, would be well satisfied to spend his days.

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Democratic Territorial Convention for Washington Territory was to be held at Olympia on the 7th ult. Several names are mentioned in connection with the Delegateship, among whom are Governor STEVENS, Col. J. PATTON ANDERSON, Col. I. F. EBEY, H. R. CROSBIE, Esq., Judge MCFADDEN, and Judge LANCASTER.

NEW STEAMER FOR PUGET SOUND.—The *Times* states that a splendid new steamer, called the *Champion*, is soon to be put upon Puget Sound, to take the place of the *Major Tompkins*, lately wrecked. Capt. J. M. HUNT is to command her.

FROM CRESCENT CITY.

The *Herald* says business and trade in Crescent City were comparatively dull during the week ending May 9.

The Supervisors elected for Klamath County cannot qualify because there is no County Judge to administer the oath to them.

ELECTION.—At an election for Supervisors of Klamath County, held May 7, J. B. ROSBOROUGH was chosen for the First District, (Crescent City,) by a majority of 52. The whole number of votes cast was only 184—a less number than was ever before polled in the city. At the same time, Messrs. DORRIS, PRICE, MCCOMB, MURPHY and LANCE, were elected members of the Common Council.

NEW ROAD.—Efforts are being made to open a route over the mountains from Crescent City to Yreka, a distance of 102 miles. The *Herald* says: "This trail once opened, (and we are assured that there is no serious obstacle for widening it ultimately into a wagon road,) it will form the base line of travel, from which branch routes will connect every portion of the Upper Klamath region with this, the nearest landing place on the coast. Our citizens will at once perceive the advantages which would result from the opening of this route to Crescent City, and it is to be expected that they will liberally encourage the efforts being made toward its consummation."

The *Herald* says there is an immense field open to miners in the mining districts on the Klamath, Smith, Illinois and Rogue rivers.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Kern Mines.

A correspondent of the San Joaquin *Republican* gives an interesting description of these mines, from which we gather that they are not so profitable as was at first supposed. He says:

"The first diggings met with after leaving the Upper San Joaquin, traveling south, are on White River. There are about forty miners upon that stream and its tributaries, who are making from $1 to $5 per day. The majority, however, are making less than $3 per day. Flour is selling there at $12 per 100 lbs.; brown sugar, 25 cents; coffee, 37½ cents; beef, 25 cents. Posy Flat, on Posy Creek, twenty miles south of White River and ten miles from the much talked of Greenhorn Gulch, is the head of wagon navigation and the dépôt from which all supplies from the mines are packed. Gold has been found on the flat, but in trifling quantities. Greenhorn Gulch is nine miles long, and is claimed from source to terminus. The gold is fine and porous, of inferior quality and scarce. The whole number of miners on the gulch is estimated by the traders and other competent judges to be about 200; of this number there is not more than 100 who are actually employed, and of the number really at work, there is, perhaps, not more than twenty who are making what is usually termed good wages. Messrs. OGDEN & Co. have a claim that is paying them $10 per day to the hand. GARRETT & Co. are making about the same. SKINNER & Co. are taking out from $8 to $10 daily to the hand. A company of Dutchmen have a claim that is yielding fair wages. One man, working alone, is said to be making an average of $20 per day, with a rocker. These are truly good claims, and likely, when improved upon and heralded forth in the land, to attract attention, and give an undeserved character to this remote region. They are no criteria by which to judge the mines in general; they are the only paying claims that the writer had been able to discover, after diligent inquiry and close observation.

* * * * * *

Of Kern River nothing is known beyond the operations of last year. The opinions of those who are, by experience, best able to arrive at correct conclusions, are of such a conflicting nature, that the success of another year must satisfactorily determine the matter. Its bed cannot be worked before the last of September, because of the vast snowy region through which it passes and drains.

My own convictions are, that the mineral resources of this section of California are not yet fully developed; that before the present prospecting *fever* entirely subsides, something will have turned up better than anything yet discovered. This hope is keeping many persons in the mines that would otherwise leave.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The clipper schooner *Vaquero*, Capt. HARRIS, arrived at San Francisco on the 14th May, with dates from Honolulu to April 21st. The news is very unimportant. The schooner *E. L. Frost* arrived on the morning of the 17th, with the mail.

H. B. M.'s screw corvette *Brisk*, 13 guns, Capt. CURTIS, arrived at Honolulu from Callao on the 14th ult. On the 16th, she got up steam and towed the *Dido* out, which has gone to blockade Petropoloski. On the 17th, H. I. M.'s frigate *Alceste*, 50, arrived from Callao, and sailed on the 20th—destination not publicly known. The frigate *President*, Admiral BRUCE, sailed on the 19th, and the *Brisk* in the afternoon of the same day, bound to the northward.

From the above it would seem that the Allied fleet in the Pacific are about making another attack on Petropoloski, which port they will probably make on or about the 20th of this month. From all that can be learned from Petropoloski, there is every probability that they will meet with as warm a reception as they did on their previous visit.

The Legislature was dispatching business—pushing bills through with little delay.

The report of Chief Justice LEE is published, and, taken as a whole, is a remarkable document. The convictions for offences against the laws have increased the past year, but the increase is confined almost exclusively to Honolulu. The number of convictions in Hawaii is 329, a decrease of 260, as compared with the previous year; in Maui, Molokai and Lanai, number of persons prosecuted 986; number of persons convicted 783; number of persons acquitted 203; total amount of fines imposed $6,129 62.

In Oahu there have been 2,290 convictions for various offences, mostly petty, during the year 1854, which shows an increase of 788 over the returns of last year. This increase has been in the offences of drunkenness and fast riding.

Among the Legislative reports, we find the following strange explanation of the Ministers of Finance and Education in relation to the safety of the government vault, and the loss of $1,841 50 by the Department of Public Instruction:

Mr. ALLEN stated that the money of the government was kept in trunks in the vault, and that he considered it perfectly safe. However, to be more sure, he intended to have the windows of the vault either walled up or fitted with iron shutters.

Mr. ARMSTRONG had deposited the money in the Treasury vault for fear that it would not be secure in his own office. It was deposited in June last, and when called for in February it could not be found. He immediately wrote to Hawaii, his suspicions falling upon a native who had recently left the employ of the Government and gone thither. He had received answer that the person suspected had been arrested, and that he had been heard to say that he had taken the money by means of a crooked piece of iron, through the bars of the windows or air holes of the vault. Other circumstances tended to render it almost certain that he was the culprit, and it was expected that he would be properly dealt with.

California Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday Evening, May 15.

With the exception of some transactions in Flour and Grain, which will be found reported below, we have no movement of importance to record in trade to-day. Everything has been quiet to a degree, and rates have shown no material variation.

But very few sales have been made from the vessels which arrived during the week, and the probability is that until the steamer has sailed the number of invoices taken will be very limited. The "pay days" will henceforth be extended to the old limit,—two a month.

The demand for money to-day has been very active, and we learn that the aggregate of the amounts collected was unusually large. This has been caused probably by the alteration of the days of sailing of the steamers, which would naturally induce the commission merchants, and those desirous to remit, to urge the payment of any sums which might be now due and even to obtain installments on contracts as yet not quite matured. The shipment of treasure to-morrow will probably be a heavy one, notwithstanding the hard times.

We notice the establishment of a new Assay Office in this city, under the management of a gentleman who has been connected with the U. S. Mint in this city for a considerable time past, and who is highly recommended by the superintendent and chief assayer of that institution. The fact that private assaying, melting and coining, is a profitable business here, is a sad commentary upon the inadequacy of the Mint to supply the wants of the country. If we cannot have an establishment of sufficient capacity here to coin all our own gold, let us at least have the private coinage legalized, and made receivable for Custom-House dues and for the payment of U. S. Transfer Drafts. This would at least be a relief.

FLOUR—2,000 quarter sacks Domestic sold in one lot, at $6. Jobbing sales amount to 1,320 quarter sacks, at $6@7; 1,000 quarter sacks Oregon, this evening, on private terms.

TEA—400 cases Gunpowder and Imperial, in 1 lb. canisters, sold at 40c.; 40 half chests Oolong and 40 6 lb. boxes Young Hyson, on private terms.

BITTERS—60 cases Boker's sold at $11.

OYSTERS—100 dozen Kennett's sold at $12.

PEACHES—350 cases Chile Dried Peaches sold on private terms.

DRY GOODS—40 bbls. Brown Drills sold at 8½c.; 50 do. on private terms.

COAL—500 tons Sydney sold to arrive, at $13.

GRAIN—The principal sale to-day has been one of 7,000 bags Barley, on private terms; 500 do sold at 1 3-16c.; 200 do at 1¼c.; 250 do, in jobbing lots, at 1¼c. In Wheat, we note sales of 950 bags, in lots, at 1¼@1½c.; 100 bags Oats, at 2c.

POTATOES—1,200 bags Old, various qualities, at 50@75c. ℔ bag.

PROVISIONS—Sales to-day in Meat Provisions have been light. We only hear of 50 bbls. prime Pork, at 14.50; 25 bbls. do. at $15; 118 firkins old Butter, at 12½c.; 450 kegs Lard at 12c.

WINE—Within the past few days there has been a speculative movement in White Wines, resulting in sales of about 4,300 cases Sauterne, at $4 12½@$4 25. The article is held to-day at $5. 60 hhds. Claret sold at $40.

SUGAR—We hear of no transactions in Raw Sugars. 100 barrels Crushed sold at 11½c.; 1,000 bbls. do. taken on speculation on private terms. BOOTS—An invoice, about $3,000 light work, sold at about cost and charges. HATS—An invoice of Felt Hats, about $3,000, sold at 30 ℔ cent. on prime cost. CORN MEAL—At auction, 225 bbls. Sour sold at $3 12½@$3 37½; 275 half bbls. do. at $1 62½@$1 65. CANDLES—450 half boxes MELVIN & KNAPP's Adamantine sold at 29½c. OIL—1,000 gallons Puget Sound (common fish) Oil, sold on private terms. PLASTER—400 bbls. Calcined Plaster, sold to arrive, at $3 25.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

May 13, by Rev. R. P. Cutler, Mr. Thomas A. White to Miss Emma A. Hunt, both of San Francisco.

At Butteville, O. T., April 25, Mr. Joseph Buchtel to Miss Josephine Latourette.

At the same time and place, Mr. Christian Switzer to Miss Elizabeth Geer.

In Yamhill County, April 22, Mr. George J. Stuart to Miss Edna A. Comegys.

On the 22d of April, Mr. Erastus Rosecrants to Miss Mary Jane Cheate, of Clackamas County.

At Oregon City, April 22, Mr. Absalom B. Hallock to Miss Mary T. Bliss, both of Portland.

In Auburn, May 1, Mr. James Beck to Miss Laurinda Evans, all of Virginia, Placer County.

On Dry Creek, Placer County, May 6, Mr. Johnson H. Culbertson to Mrs. Elizabeth Peer.

In San Francisco, May 9, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. George W. Somerindyke to Miss Mary Yates, of New-York City.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Mr. Le Bras, Mr. John A. Blakiston to Miss Catharine Cassidy.

At Mokelumne River, May 3, Mr. Joel Martin, of Cook's Bar, to Miss Mary M. Burton.

At Wood's Ferry, May 7, Mr. George L. Calaway to Miss Amanda M. Church, both of Dry Creek.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Mr. Briarly, Mr. Dennis Holland, to Miss Ellen Ware.

April 26, Mr. John Wilson, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Freeman, all of Shasta County.

In Treka, April 26, Mr. Wm. Fletcher, of Douglass County, O. T., to Miss Minerva Benton of Shasta Valley.

In San Francisco, May 13, by A. Fitz, Esq., Mr. Timothy W. Newell, of Stockton, to Miss Susan M. Alden, of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, May 13, by Rev. Wm. E. Pond, Mr. Samuel J. Wegeman, to Miss Louisa Harrold, both of Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Mr. Buxton, Mr. William E. Charrington, to Miss Harriet Bambridge.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, May 13, at the Unitarian church, by Rev. R. P. Cutler, Mr. Thomas A. White, to Miss Emma A. Hunt, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, on the 13th May, by James G. Pearson, J. P., Jacob Jagger, to Miss Sarah Taylor.

At Santa Rosa, by Judge John E. McNair, Mr. T. C. Bishop to Miss Eliza Smith, all of Sonoma.

In Petaluma, on the 10th May, by Rev. Mr. Guesinsey, Mr. William Van Houten, to Mary, eldest daughter of H. Bassett, Esq., all of Petaluma.

DIED.

At Sacramento, April 26, Mr. Geo. Harrington, formerly of Boston.

At Fair Play, Eldorado County, April 28, Edward Thomas, formerly of Missouri, aged 24 years.

At Eureka, April 24, Mr. H. M. Fellows, aged 23 years.

In San Francisco, of Panama fever, Arthur Eggles, lately returned from New York.

On the 17th April, in Polk County, Oregon, Mrs. Elizabeth Liggett, wife of Jonathan Liggett, aged 36 years and 8 months.

At Monte Cristo, on Wednesday, May 9, Mr. Daniel L. Wood, late of Crown Point, N. Y., aged 20 years.

In San Francisco, Mary Coralie, infant daughter of Alexander G. and Emily Abell, aged 4 months and 12 days.

At Monterey, on 7th inst., Donna Maria A. Lugo de Vallejo, aged 75 years, wife of the late Ignatio Vallejo. She was born at San Louis Obispo, married to her godfather when 13 years old, and had 156 children, grand-children and great-grand-children.

At Pajaro, lately, Donna Perfecta Rodriguez, wife of Don Sebastian Rodriguez.

In Honolulu, April 2, Mr. Chas. S. Cavenagh, late of San Francisco, formerly of New-York.

April 26, from the effects of injuries received while prospecting near Jim Crow Canon, Mr. Geo. Harrington, formerly of Boston, Mass.

April 26, at Eureka, Mr. N. H. Fellows, aged 23 years.

At Smith's Flat, Mr. Gatehouse, formerly of Columbus, Ohio.

THE LIQUOR RIOT IN PORTLAND.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

SPEECHES, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Trial and Acquittal of the Mayor.

From the State of Maine.

In pursuance of a call signed by SAMUEL WELLS, J. B. CARROLL, S. J. SMITH, N. CUMMINGS, and others, a Committee of the citizens of Portland, a meeting was held at the City Hall in Portland, at 3 o'clock, on Monday, June 4, 1855, for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the melancholy transactions which took place in this city on Saturday evening, which resulted in the shedding of the blood of their fellow-citizens.

The meeting was one of the most impressive assemblies ever convened in Portland. An immense body of citizens, including many of the most respectable and influential men in the place, thronged the Hall at an early hour, and long before the time for calling the meeting to order every standing-place was filled, and the entries, doorways and platform crowded, and many were obliged to retire, being unable to gain admission. It had been feared by some that this meeting might result in rousing a violent spirit; but no one who was present and saw the calm determination which marked the assembly, and the disposition to obey the laws, which characterized all its proceedings, could fail to be convinced of the groundlessness of all such fears. There was no intention, either expressed or implied, to break any law; but throughout the whole of the proceedings was clearly observable a strong and earnest feeling of reliance on the law, and the due course of justice.

Before the hour of 3 the Hall was filled. NATHAN CUMMINGS, Esq., called the meeting to order, and on his motion Hon. SAMUEL WELLS was called to the Chair, and HENRY WILLIS and HENRY STONE appointed Secretaries.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following Resolutions, prepared by a Committee appointed to draft them, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The maintenance of law, and respect for order, have heretofore been distinguishing characteristics of the people of Portland, and whereas, the recent occurrences among us in connection with the City Agency for the sale of Liquors have led to violations of law, and a breach of the peace of the city, and whereas, the Chief Executive Officer of the city is held to answer to a complaint for the violation of an Act, entitled "An Act for the suppression of drinking-houses and tippling-shops," for for which offence a warrant has been duly issued by the Police Court of the City of Portland, and *whereas*, the laws of the State can only be maintained by their due and becoming observance, on the part of all citizens, whether in or out of office,—we, the people of Portland, recognizing the supremacy of the law, express hereby our determination to maintain it at all hazards, and to bring all offenders to justice; therefore,

Resolved, That the conduct of NEAL DOW, Mayor of the city, in reference to his alleged illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors, should be subjected to a fair and impartial investigation.

Resolved, That while we regret that the confidence of the people in the integrity of those primarily charged with the administration of justice, is in a great measure weakened by the recent course of events, which has invited opposition to the City Authorities, we cannot justify any acts of violence, or any breach of the peace by the people at any time, or by any unlawful assemblage.

Resolved, That the shedding of blood, by the order of the Mayor, can only be justified as an act of extreme necessity, and then only in conformity to legal principle, which necessity should be made so clear as to preclude the chance of any sense of injustice or feeling of revenge, on the part of the friends of any man summarily put to death by violence.

Resolved, That for the due and proper investigation of the conduct of NEAL DOW, Mayor of the city, in reference to the discharge of the duties of his office, as well as in regard to the proceedings of Saturday night, June 2, 1855, which resulted in the loss of life, a Committee of nine be appointed to cause such investigation to be made, with authority on their part to take such action in the premises as the peace and good order of the city may require, and to report in writing or otherwise, at their discretion, and to aid the officers of justice in view of this solemn and momentous crisis in the history of the city.

Mr. SWEAT offered the following resolution, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as the sense of this meeting, NEAL DOW has shown his unfitness for the office of Mayor of this city by a violation of the law of this State; and that he is therefore requested to resign said office, and that the Committee of nine already appointed by this meeting, be instructed to call upon him, and request him, in the name of the citizens of Portland, to resign his office.

Mr. CLIFFORD moved that a Committee of nine be appointed by the Chair to investigate the cause of the death of JOHN ROBBINS, on Saturday evening last, and the circumstances which attended that melancholy result; and if the facts require it, to adopt all proper means to bring the offender or offenders to justice, according to law.

THE SPEECHES.

Judge WELLS, on taking the chair, said they were assembled on an important occasion, and for an important purpose. The object was not to excite violence, or to rouse a prejudice against any one—but on the other hand to quell agitation, and calm the feeling excited by the occurrences of Saturday night. Those occurrences he need not relate. They would be the subject of strict and searching inquiry, and the purpose of this meeting was to do what they could in the execution of justice. He repelled the idea that they were assembled from any other motive, or for any other purpose. If there were any men in the city in favor of the preservation of property, of the restoration of quiet to the city, and of strict obedience to law and order, it was these men with whom he was associated in calling this meeting. He concluded with expressing the hope that the whole subject would be properly and thoroughly investigated.

On being called upon, JOHN A. POOR, Esq., said he did not come there to speak. He had taken no part in getting up the meeting, and had been called upon only a few minutes previous, when certain resolutions had been handed him, designed to express the sentiments of the citizens assembled. Instead of offering these, he thought a Committee should be raised from among the most judicious men of the city, to give expression to the public feeling.

A fellow-man had fallen by violence. Others had narrowly escaped a similar fate. Every person in the city shared a common sorrow at this event. This meeting was held not to condemn any one. Legal investigations had not taken place. Many feared it was not the desire of those charged with the duty of bringing offenders to justice to do their duty, and this feeling was not confined to any one set of men, but was shared alike by a large majority of the citizens.

The only course to pursue, was to satisfy the public mind; that a legal investigation should be had to quiet agitation and prevent a popular outbreak.

Let the truth and the whole truth be told. Let the people of the city see that justice is to be administered, and they will return to their accustomed pursuits. Let the people of the city feel that all men must obey the law, in or out of office, and that official position shall not shield a man from the punishment due to his crimes.

Mr. POOR concluded by moving that a Committee of twenty-two be appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The proposition of Mr. POOR was heartily received, and the motion unanimously adopted. The Committee are given in another column.

Hon. NATHAN CLIFFORD was then called upon, and received with loud applause. He said he believed in the capacity of the people to govern themselves. This meeting was called in obedience to that common belief. It was not to increase the excitement, as had been alleged; and if any thought so, here was a living denial in the calm, determined and earnest countenances of the men before him—[cheers.] The orderly manner of their coming together would furnish an honorable and decisive answer to any such accusation. The purpose is not to increase the excitement, but to allay it. It is to investigate and probe the matter to the bottom, in order to calm every mind, and was it not right to investigate this matter? The first purpose of all government is to protect human life. But when the very means adopted to preserve and protect human life are perverted, and life is destroyed, if such things be not investigated, what should be? [Applause.]

All good citizens who retired to their homes at the usual hour on Saturday night, must have been astonished, as he was on Sunday morning to hear that human life had been sacrificed. The first question naturally was, how is this? Why was this fellow-man thus suddenly, and without preparation, hurried into the presence of his God, to answer for the deeds done in the body. [Sensation.] He was shot down by an armed force. How came it about? Who gave the orders? [Cries of Dow.] If he understood the facts, the armed force was led by the Mayor, and he gave the order to fire. It was this question which they were thus come together to investigate. By what authority was this armed force called out? If he understood the law, the Mayor had no authority whatever to call it out. That power was vested in the Governor. At one time, it was true, there was a law authorizing the Mayor to pursue such a course; but that had been repealed. [Applause.]

But though violence had been used on the part of the Mayor, he trusted there would be no violence on the part of the citizens opposed to Mr. DOW. If blood was shed on his part, let them submit to law. He did not remember a period in the whole history of Portland, whether as a town or a city, until the last Saturday night, when there had been any necessity for human life being thus sacrificed. [Cries of "There was not then."] The military, even when properly called out, has no greater rights than God has given to every person. Every man had a right to self-defence, and it was this principle which lay at the foundation of this movement. No man has a right to use more violence than is necessary. Not even an assault upon an intruder, entering a man's house, is justifiable, until other means have been exhausted—and then no more force than is necessary is to be resorted to. But was this the course on Saturday night? If he understood the case, he did not see how those who ordered the soldiers to fire, and those who fired could escape the charge of manslaughter. [Exultation and loud applause.]

Most of the laws on the Statute Book had been enacted by the people themselves; and when the laws were violated, there were tribunals where justice was sure to be administered. If they could not be found at our own doors, there were tribunals where they might depend on all receiving their just deserts—whether in office, or private citizens.—(Loud cheers.) Remain, then firm and quiet. Show your respect to law by remaining calm—and reposing upon the might of our institutions. Though a man in the full flush of life—and in the prime of manly vigor has been shot down—though he has no friends here—still justice must be done. We would commit no violence; but we do intend that those who do murder shall come to law. There is no power except God's—not ball cartridges—which shall disturb me in the performance of this duty. (Cheers.) If the citizens of this city are to be fired upon from behind the ceiling of a building, he would rather live in Russia—or be on either side of the contest in Sebastopol. (Cheers.) He had predicted before the election of NEAL DOW, that he was a rash man, and in the position of Mayor, no man had a right to be rash. He would sacrifice his life before he would violate the peace, unnecessarily. But if it were his last breath, he would spend it in investigating this subject in a thorough and legal manner. Let them stand by their rights, and he had no fear but the virtuous, high-minded, public-spirited citizens of Maine would sustain them in their course.

Mr. CLIFFORD took his seat amid the loud cheers of the audience.

There were then loud calls for "SHEPLEY," when Hon. GEO. F. SHEPLEY took the stand. He was received with loud cheers.

He said they were met to-day as citizens, to inquire if the peace had been disturbed—and if so, by whom;—to see whether blood had been spilled—and if so, what was the exigency which required it. It was not to countenance disorder, but to condemn all violation of law—to see who have been violators, and to bring them to justice, whether they were high or low. None of them knew all the details of the melancholy occurrence, but they did know that blood had been spilt, and the matter deserved investigation. All believed that any man resisting law should be arrested. None of them justified the illegal and unauthorized destruction of property, nor did they justify the taking of human life except as a last exigency. It is the duty of officers to use just so much force as may be necessary to accomplish the arrest of an offender, but no more. If resisted, they may resort to force—and even use fire-arms, for their own protection. But he supposed that this community understood that this did not mean that life was to be sacrificed first, and arrest made afterwards. [Cheers.]

A fearful responsibility rested upon the chief magistrate, in the case of a mob or a riot. (Mr. SHEPLEY here explained the law in regard to calling out the military.) If such military force was necessary to preserve order, it was right to call upon them, and order them to fire under the proper regulations. But if such force is not necessary, if all other means were not exhausted, then it was wrong to call them out, and if any were slain, those who fire are guilty of the crime of murder. This was the spirit which should actuate them all—an honest, firm, and determined purpose to act justly and firmly—not the spirit exhibited by some of the soldiery to take the life of particular persons, against whom they might have a particular spite. [Cheers.]

Mr. SHEPLEY made an eloquent and forcible speech, and was loudly cheered. The above is only a very meagre outline of a small portion of his remarks.

There were then loud cries for SMITH, when Gen. W. P. SMITH rose and stated that he could not make a speech, but declared himself ready to do his duty, in any capacity, civil or military. This remark was received with loud cheers.

Hon. F. O. J. SMITH was then called upon, and took the stand. He made a bold and stirring speech, denouncing the conduct of the Mayor, and declaring that it was his duty to resign.

The people should demand it of him. The subject demands a thorough investigation. If he was not misinformed, the chief magistrate of the city had become one of the most notorious violators of the law, and he saw no other alternative than revolution. If it commenced with violence on the part of the officers, it must be met by counter violence. But the first duty was to demand the resignation of Mr. DOW, and to warn him that if he disobeyed, the consequences would be on his own head. Had it come to this, that one man may enact and violate laws, at his own option? Let them demand his resignation—place him on a level with the poorest and humblest citizen, even as near as he could to the dead victim of his rashness, and then deliver himself up to the course of the law. Mr. SMITH then spoke of the tampering with jury-boxes, and of the state of things prevalent in consequence of Mr. DOW's conduct, and concluded by reiterating that it was their duty to demand his resignation, and give himself up to the law. His remarks were most loudly applauded.

JOHN B. BROWN, Esq., differed from the gentleman who last spoke. He was in favor of a thorough and rigid investigation, but not of revolution. He repudiated the idea that the Irish were at the bottom of the riot, as had been alleged. He besought them not to take such a course as might lead to violence, and spoke very strongly against Mr. SMITH's course. Mr. SMITH replied and stated that he must have been misunderstood. The course he counseled was entirely in accordance with the sentiment of every human heart, which was, that no despot should be suffered to rule over freemen. Mr. SMITH laid down his position with great force and clearness, and roused immense enthusiasm in the crowded assembly.

L. DEM. SWEAT, Esq., in a short speech, followed up the train of remark indulged in by Mr. SMITH, and offered the resolution calling for Mr. DOW's resignation, which is given in another column.

Hon. GEO. F. SHEPLEY, after repeated calls, again took the stand. He made a clear, moderate and eloquent speech, in which he declared that no man could fail to see that the law had been violated, and that Mr. DOW was unfit for Mayor. He did not think there was really any difference of sentiment either in the meeting, or among the speakers. They, none of them, favored violence, and all wished a thorough and impartial investigation. Every offender, in office and out of office, should be brought to justice. Mr. SHEPLEY was loudly applauded.

Hon. N. CLIFFORD was again called upon, and made the closing speech. He spoke most feelingly of the grief which must be occasioned to the family of the deceased by the tidings of his death, and of the necessity of calmness and obedience to law. He called upon them to show their patriotism—their faith in the institutions which had come to us from our forefathers, by retiring quietly and peacefully to their homes, and leaving the law to do its perfect work. Justice, though it might be slow, was sure to triumph. Mr. CLIFFORD closed by giving notice of the funeral of the deceased victim—ROBBINS—and the meeting adjourned.

Thus ended one of the most important and solemn meetings ever held in this city. Throughout the whole of its proceedings, there was nothing but the spirit of a calm, determined and earnest people, who were only in pursuit of justice and right. The fears and assertions that it would prove violent and disorderly, were abundantly put to rest by the manner in which all the proceedings were conducted, and the quiet with which the whole Assembly returned to their respective homes.

Trial of Neal Dow for Liquor Selling.

Special Dispatch to the Boston Daily Times.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, June 5, 1855.

The trial of NEAL DOW for liquor selling took place this afternoon, before Judge CARTER, in the City Hall, which was crowded to excess by spectators, who all preserved the greatest quiet generally and good humor. "Light Guard" and "Blues" were on hand, but were not wanted, and instead of repelling an infuriated mob, they passed the time in parading the streets. About 3 o'clock the Court entered, followed by Mr. DOW, with Hon. WILLIAM B. FESSENDEN as counsel, and Hon. NATHAN CLIFFORD appearing for Government. A slight applause was manifested. The complaint was read by the Judge, and it was, as is generally understood already, for illegal traffic in ardent spirits.

The first witness for the Government was Deputy Marshal RING, who testified to the serving of the warrant of the seizure, to the accuracy of the return, that the liquors were brandy, gin and wine, that they were in twenty-three casks, containing respectively, thirty-five and sixty gallons each, one or two only of which were addressed to the Portland Agency; he received the warrant from Judge CARTER between 3 and 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, but did not serve it till between 5 and 6 o'clock; he did not do it before for, being a new officer and not seeing Mr. DOW's name on the warrant, he felt doubts as to his authority; it was served, however, in the presence of the Marshal, Mr. CHOATE, the agent, and WM. MORRIS, the clerk. The crowd began to gather about an hour after the seizure. Alderman RING, the next witness testified that at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen Thursday evening last, while deliberating about an agency, he asked the Mayor how those liquors came here; the Mayor said he ordered them without any authority, as he knew of, from a New-York agent, recommended to him as keeping pure liquors, and he told him to send them; he valued them at sixteen hundred dollars. The Mayor said he got them on his own hook, and thought or guessed he would make a good speculation out of it. On being asked why they were not seized, he said they were already here at the City Hall. The witness did not know, except by inference, that a Committee on the agency had been appointed. No agent had been appointed at that time, and he had no information as to any place selected; he had repeated the conversation with the Mayor to several persons. The witness suggested at the time that the liquor should be sold at auction. The Mayor asked if he would be auctioneer. He replied not under the present law. The conversation took place the same evening that an agent was elected. Mr. CLIFFORD read from the City Council Journal a portion of the 3d of May proceedings, providing for the locating of agency and appointing an agent. Capt. PETER GRAFFAM, a packet master between Portland and New-York, presented the bill of lading of the liquors, they being shipped to the Portland agency. He could not tell who shipped it, or where it went to when in Portland, as he was absent at the time. No one had agreed to be responsible for the freight before they were taken, and he has not got it yet.

Alderman LIBBY and Mr. BOYD, City Clerk, testified that they were present at the conversation between the Mayor and Alderman RING, and it appeared to be of a sportive character, particularly that relative to the auction. In regard to the question as to the speculation, Mr. BOYD said the Mayor's reply was that he did not know as to that. Alderman JONES testified to the same effect. Alderman CARLTON testified that the liquors under consideration were ordered by himself and Mr. DOW, with the concurrence of Mr. BROOKS, in the name of the city, for the use of the City Agency, provided that they were to be in the original casks and liquors of the purest quality; he was acting under the order of Council, May 3. None of the liquors to his knowledge were ordered for themselves individually, and all were ordered for the purpose of being sold by the city under the laws of the State. The witness introduced the person to whom the order was given to Mr. DOW. The person from whom the liquors were obtained was J. BRAMSON, and they were ordered at the Mayor's Office. No other person was present but the Mayor, Mr. BRAMSON and himself, and all the conversation in relation to the purchase took place at that time.

An elaborate cross-questioning here took place as to whom the liquors should be for, if they were not pure. A wrangle took place between the two counsel: Mr. CLIFFORD wished to get at the truth, but the witness seemed determined not to disclose.

A disgraceful scene occurred, by the audience applauding loudly the remarks of Mr. FESSENDEN, and hissing Mr. CLIFFORD, and the attempts to preserve order were a mere show on the part of the officers.

Mr. CARLTON appeared to be allowed to have it all his own way. He did not know whether Mr. DOW signed the order or not, and that it was not a formal order, but a mere memorandum of what was wanted.

Alderman RING being again called, testified that the conversation on his part was a *serious* one, except as regards the proposition of selling at auction. Mr. FESSENDEN offered a portion of the doings of the Board of Aldermen, June 1st, confirming the action of the Committee appointed to purchase liquors as evidence—which, being objected to by Mr. CLIFFORD, was ruled admissible by the Court, on the ground that Mr. DOW acted as one of the Committee and not in an individual capacity.

It now being nearly 8 o'clock, and the evidence all in, the Court adjourned to 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the case will be argued. The case has been contested inch by inch, principally on points of law and fact, and at the adjournment the Hall was not more than quarter full.

Ten o'clock P. M.—Two companies are on duty to-night, viz.: the Rifle Corps, Capt. PIERCE, and the Light Infantry, Capt. HARMON, but what for, unless to keep the weather clear, is uncertain.

Lieut. PATTEN, of the Rifles, who is still under arrest for inciting riot, is called on to-night to protect the peace. To-morrow, Wednesday, he is to be examined.

Everything is perfectly quiet.

Neal Dow Acquitted.

PORTLAND, ME., Wednesday, June 6.

Mayor DOW has been acquitted on the liquor charge. Judge CARTER decided that no liquor agency had been established, as no agent had been appointed; but held that the statute did not specify whether it should be purchased before or after the agent is selected, and that, as subsequently the liquors were turned over to the city, there was no evidence of criminal intent on the part of the Mayor.

The Ornaments of the City.

Every resident of the City of Brooklyn is justly proud of its Summer dress of green—of its handsome streets and avenues, bordered on either side with beautiful shade trees—until the season comes in which the worms run riot among the leaves, and hang suspended by gossamer threads, to bob unceremoniously in the faces of passers by; when, with their garniture stripped to the skeleton by these destroyers, and with the disgusting cause of the desolation so unpleasantly common, these same trees become rather a nuisance than otherwise. The commencement of their ravages already can be discovered, and they bid high to be even more numerous than in previous years. In the meantime, while the trees are in good condition, we would suggest to the police that they should prevent the depredations of the boys. Every day they may be seen in all parts of the city, mounted in the branches, and stripping them off by the armful, distributing them among their companions. We submit that the worms are bad enough, and will accomplish their work in ample season without aid.

THE BABY SHOW.

THE SECOND DAY AND A HOT TIME.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

The Subject "Improved" to the Ten Governors.

THE SECOND DAY.

Once before we have seen as great a crowd. It was when Bishop HUGHES was consecrated Archbishop—and St. Patrick's Cathedral was only large enough to hold the little link end of the crowd that reached from the street, in through one door of that Church and out the other. That was a great crowd, and from that day to this, we are not cognizant of so great a one until that yesterday which pervaded, and rolled up against, and squeezed in at, and was turned away from BARNUM's. From 11 o'clock until 3, the Museum was jammed full. The sidewalks were entirely blocked up. A sick friend got into an omnibus at Trinity Church, and it took him just half an hour to reach the Astor House, so great was the crush and crowd in the street consequent upon the rush to BARNUM's. The flags stretched across the streets did much, the picture of the babies that is mounted over the main entrance did more; but that perpetual crowd at the door obliged every leisurely passer-by to stop and try his luck at forcing an entrance.

The ticket office of the Museum was compulsorily closed at 1½ P. M., the building being full to repletion. For nearly one and a half hours afterward a constant throng of ladies and gentlemen was flowing into the doorway and out, but none could be admitted. Meanwhile a door had been opened on Ann-street, out of which flowed perpetually such of the crowd as had arrived at the conclusion that it were better to go than risk any longer being squeezed to death.

"Now," said a lady that evidently was fat in the morning—"now I've seen the babies, and been standing for an hour, I want to see BARNUM, and then I'm ready to go back to old Kentuck."

But BARNUM was not to be seen—in more than one place at a time. At the door he was waving back the multitude that held up their quarters—"Back, back, gentlemen," said he, "it ain't no use a-trying—you can't come in—the old Museum will burst if I let in another one."

"Take the Crystal Palace to-morrow, old fellow," shouted one from the top of a lamp-post. And everybody wondered why he didn't, or the Academy of Music, or the Hippodrome, or the National Race Course, so as to accommodate visitors.

Everybody who got inside rushed first of all—that is, as soon as he could get there—to the third story, where the prize baby sat on a raised platform, which was surmounted by a crimson canopy, and draped with material of the same color, over which was a placard.

THE PRIZE BABY.
To this baby was awarded $100, as the finest exhibited out of 143 children.
June 5, 1855.

The little fellow stood his compliments well, and his mother, who is a pretty woman, didn't seem to be downcast at all. Her baby's name is CHARLES ORLANDO SCOTT. He was born in New-York, and is now in the fourth year of his age. He is a beautiful child, with dark, lustrous eyes, which are large and expressive, regular features, remarkable for the harmony of their outline. His form is the very perfection of infantile grace. His hair, which is of a light color, curls naturally over a broad and well-developed forehead.

The exercises within were much the same as on the first day. The Albino woman, however, referred those who called on her for a speech to the DAILY TIMES, which, she said, reported it with remarkable fidelity and grace. The fat girl's arms are not black and blue yet, in spite of all the pinching; and the mother of the triplets does not seem to be disgusted, notwithstanding the perpetual repetition of questions from the men, who seem to admire, and the women, that envy her. The bad jokes and outrageous puns that one is obliged to hear is worse than the heat. The latter made one lady faint away—the former spoiled hundreds of appetites for dinner.

Two innocent-looking ladies—rushing up stairs to see the prize baby, stopped at the place where a man sports with a dressed up monkey. As there was a crowd around they thought at first the monkey had won the first premium. "Why, Julia," said Sally, "he ain't half as bright as our little brother!" "La!" said Julia, "that ain't him, I know; there was a canopy over the boy,—the policeman said so."

Policemen were very plenty—very.

It will be pleasing to hear that the loving couple—the lady in white crape shawl and light plaid silk dress, and the gentleman who kept his arm around her waist as they walked—were on hand again all day—the same couple that was at the Academy the last opera night,—and as loving as ever.

Droll mistakes were plenty. An Alderman's wife, to rest herself, had taken the vacant seat of the mother of the twins. A reporter proceeded to put the constitutional questions which we published.

THE PREMIUMS AWARDED ON THE SECOND DAY.

They were to be given only for children under one year of age.

First Premium—Baby No. 47—To PETER ALEXANDER BLAKE, of New Lotts, aged 11 months this 7th day of June.

Second Premium—No. 36—HENRY CLAY BOLSTER SHANNON, No. 34 West Forty-first-street; 10 months old to-morrow, June 8.

Third Premium—No. 56—Name and age not yet obtained.

These three were well awarded—none who remember the little fellows will dispute.

At 6 o'clock we dropped in again to see how things looked. There were not over 200 or 300 people in. A lean lady was laying off in the Giantess' chair. The odd gloves, veils, breastpins, &c., had been swept together, and so far as could be identified, restored, or filed away to be called for.

We did suppose—foundling are so popular lately—that when they came to sweep up, a score or two of unclaimed babies would turn up—but there were none. There was no "larding of the lean earth" where the fat folks sat, no sinking of the floor where the Giantess promenaded—no half-used bottles of unguents and hair generators on the window-sill where the Bearded Lady and her infant Esau are stationed in the heat of the day.

Our impression is that BARNUM made some money yesterday. Good guessers guessed that 25,000 visitors were inside the Museum yesterday. That is putting it very strong—there were enough at any rate to warrant a new Edition and a long appendix to BARNUM's "Life," this very week.

But he didn't make all the money. The Indian women that frequent the steps were there and sold lots of moccasins. The Blue man had DEWITT & DAVENPORT's "*Brooks and Hughes Controversy*," and sold—he must have sold an edition. Two boys who went "not to see the youngones, but the naked darkies on the Oystriches," came out denouncing the whole thing as a humbug and a cheat.

We must not fail to tell how Councilman WILD managed it to get a gratuitous and first rate notice.

COUNCILMAN WILD AND NATIVE MANUFACTURE.

After the morning performance yesterday, Councilman WILD appeared upon the stage—his first appearance upon these boards. Councilman WILD we should judge to be a Know-Nothing at heart, for squeezing through the crowded rooms of the Museum on Tuesday, he discovered a beautiful child, not on exhibition, but who came in with her parents, and was surveying everything around her with a calm and philosophic eye, having left her twenty-five cents at the door. Councilman WILD noticed her and was struck,—smitten,—prostrated by her beauty. He thought her a gem, an angel; he wished Providence had blessed him with such a child.

"Who was her father?
Who was her mother?
Had she a sister?
Had she a brother?"

After due search her father was discovered, and turned out to be a Mr. TURNER; her mother was a Mrs. TURNER; the dear child herself was a Miss FRANCES TURNER—really a very interesting, beautiful child, at least Mr. BARNUM said she was, and he of course is a judge. We privately thought her one of the prettiest children we have ever seen—except at our house of course—and if she had been entered for the exhibition, perhaps Master CHARLES ORLANDO SCOTT would not have carried off the $100 premium so easily.

As we have said, Councilman WILD appeared upon the stage of BARNUM's theatre—no, we beg BARNUM's pardon—his *lecture room*. He said that he had met with a heavenly jem in the shape of an angelic like girl,—to whom he was so drawn by affinity, attraction,—spiritual likeness and internal assimilation, that nature within him cried Halt, and he halted. He liked the little girl, and thought how nice a little locket, with her own little daguerreotype in it, would look around her little neck. He thought that BARNUM would have no objection to assist him in making capital out of the idea, and accordingly he appeared on the stage and made a speech. He told the audience the child was of American manufacture. He addressed the child, (three years and a half old,) and told her he hoped she would grow up and have a husband; that that husband would "preserve the Union, and so love one State, that he might never wish to sever from the whole of them." The audience—ladies and all—applauded, and the curtain fell, hiding the blushes of Councilman WILD. The gift presented to the child was a locket, in which ROOT is to insert her picture and Councilman WILD's.

The occasion must not pass without improving it to some of our City sponsors. It cannot better be done than by inserting what we wrote at midday while at the solemnest. To wit:

BARNUM'S SHOW VS. THE GOVERNORS.

We have just returned from the Baby Show, thoroughly saturated.

Babies were here, babies were there,
Babies were all around:
They cried and growled, and roared and howled,
As the crowd gathered round.

There is a good deal of poetry in this exhibition, notwithstanding all that has been said about it to the contrary. One hundred little angels! Look at them, and doubt it if you can, sneerer. They that will are not parents; they are the hard bachelors and spinsters who have never felt paternal or maternal yearnings and impulses within them. Thousands were there to see them, and thousands will go to-morrow, and all, while delighted with the beauteous babes so plentifully gathered around, unite in the exclamation that, fine as they were, each had better at home. Each little Charley or Lulu at home far surpassed these prize specimens, the choice of the flock.

Babies, the most valued treasures to yearning hearts, more prized than wealth or fame, here they are, in every one's possession; and yet, when the best is chosen from an already select collection, no one would exchange their own scrubby boy, or their pale-cheeked, delicate girl, for this choice one! The theme fills the heart.

But, as we returned, we chanced to meet one of our Almshouse Governors in the cars, a man of fine feeling, and deeply interested in the care of the thousand little ones thrown upon the cold charities of a cold world, the poor waifs of fortune. "How many," said we, "do you furnish from the Island schools to BARNUM's Exhibition?" "None!" was the reply. We knew that that was the answer, for we knew that there could be no other. *There is not, we believe, under their jurisdiction, one solitary child, that could be admitted as a fine-looking child, a fat child as one of twins, triplets or quaterns.*

Do you ask why is this? Why is it, that among many hundreds—if not thousands—of children, there are none *worthy* of exhibition? The question is short, but its answer might occupy columns.

It arises partially from necessity, but more from ill-regulated, incomplete and defective administration, on the part of our public authorities.

The necessity occurs from the character of the children. They are chiefly the offspring of indigent Irish and German emigrants. After a longer or a shorter residence in this country, the cholera, a railroad accident, a falling wall or bank, destroys the father, consumption and disease paralyze the energy of the mother, and they are afterwards the City's charge. Many had imbued into their systems, from birth, physical degeneracy and inherent scrofula in some of its protean forms.

Many are "nurse children." Your bosom would be wrung, dear reader, if you could trace one child only as we have done in many a case, we might perhaps say hundreds without exaggeration—from its unwelcomed entrance to its gladsome exit from this world. Born in shame, the offspring sometimes of incestuous, almost always of unholy loves,—the libertine father having deserted his "passion of a day,"—by its heart-broken mother, overwhelmed by shame and poverty, it is deposited, with many tears and after many strivings, with gnawing famine staring both in the face, upon the stoop of some wealthy and benevolent individual. God pity that forsaken woman, for her heart bleeds at what she supposes her hard necessity. Never can she be happy more. That little one, that might have been under other circumstances so mildly welcomed, is taken by the next passing policeman to the Station House, and from thence to the head-quarters at the Hall. Here it finds some one living in the neighborhood who takes care of it during the night.

Every morning a crowd of poor women await around the rooms of the Ten Governors of the Almshouse, under whose jurisdiction this child is now placed. From among these one is selected with little care, and to her is committed the charge of this little one.

Many of these women are wretchedly poor, and the pittance paid for the care of this child—four dollars per month—is expected almost to support her. Many are grossly intemperate; more have drunken, vagabond husbands; some are broken down prostitutes; some live solely by the pay from these children—taking several at a time; some have children of their own; some live in garrets, more in cellars,—all in misery.

In consequence, the wet-nursed share a scanty breast with the "own child," who has the lion's portion. Or if, apparently more fortunate, they share no divided milk, their lot is even more deplorable, for with every draught they imbibe the fevered milk of no distempered fancy, but polluted at its source by intemperate potations, or loathsome maladies, they drink in festering disease and speedy death.

Some are "brought up by the bottle!" The plagues are not yet over. Diseased milk! This is what "the bottle" furnishes,—not the pure, life-giving milk, breathing the distilled aroma of the clover; not the grass-fed, yellow-crowned milk, which fed our childhood, but the noxious secretions of another sufferer,—the poor cow, stalled in narrow pens and fed on the boiling refuse of whisky distillation.

Suppose our poor babe is not beaten by a drunken husband, neglected by the inebriated wife, abused by older children, but cared for as well as may be, what can you expect from such persons as those to whom she is given? They are so poor that were their desires strong, it would be impossible to do what they ought. If in their hard fortune they meet with kind souls, kindness will not prevent the mistakes of ignorance—will not warm the cold garret in Winter, cool it in Summer, or dry up the damp miasm of the cellar.

These half-concluded thoughts are suggested by "the National Baby Show, by which many valuable facts as well as interesting phenomena *may be* elicited in the natural history of humanity." Should they but ameliorate the condition of the poor "dropped" children of this City, its benefits will be none the less if incidental and unexpected.

Decision in the Liquor Cases.

Judge BOGART rendered a decision in the liquor cases yesterday afternoon, in the rooms of the Court of Special Sessions. To give satisfaction to the number of persons interested in these cases, the Court was opened in this spacious room, and it was nearly filled. ROBINSON, the complainant, was not present to prosecute the complaint. The Carson League, however, were present with their lawyer to appear for ROBINSON.

Mr. FRENCH appeared for two of the dealers charged with selling liquor on Sunday. He moved that as the complainant was not here to prosecute, and that as counsel for the Carson League represented a shadow—a secret society,—there was good ground to dismiss it.

Counsel for the Carson League opposed this motion.

Counsel for Mr. WHITNEY argued, that as the cross-examination of ROBINSON, (who was said to be absent on account of the illness of one of his family,) was not completed, and as he had failed to appear, there was every reasonable ground for dismissing the complaint.

Counsel for the Carson League opposed the motion.

The Judge asked them what he should do?

After some further discussion between counsel, Judge BOGART rose and said that he would dismiss the complaints, and give a written opinion next week why he should do it. At this announcement there was loud cheering, but all passed off quietly. Outside there was some appearance of a row.

Among the witnesses called there we noticed Rev. Dr TYNG, Rev. Mr. CUYLER, Mr. SAVERY, JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., and others of that ilk—who, after being detained an hour and a half or more, were unable to learn who had subpœnaed them, what they were supposed to know about any of the liquor cases, or whether friend or foe had given them the trouble. If subpœnaed for "the fun of the thing," it is time that the outrageous nuisance be abated.

Meeting of Committee on Fire Department.

The Committee on Fire Department (Board of Aldermen) met last evening in the City Library. Present, Alderman HOWARD, Chairman, and Aldermen TROWBRIDGE and BAIRD.

The principal business before the Committee was the consideration of Reports from the Board of Councilmen, awarding contracts for building new apparatus and new houses for Fire Companies.

The Committee decided to report in favor of concurring to confirm awards in the following cases: For building new engines for Companies Nos. 30 and 39; new carriages for Hose Companies Nos. 18, 19, 20, 25, 33, 34; and new trucks for Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 2 and 3; new house for Hose Co. No. 16 and Hook and Ladder No. 8, and repairing engine No. 22.

Alderman TROWBRIDGE said that he must make further inquiries, and if no new facts were presented he would sign the report.

Reports from the Board of Councilmen in favor of repairing Hose Carriage No. 30, and refunding money to members of Engine Co. No. 26, were laid over in consequence of no one appearing to represent the companies.

A report from the other Board in favor of assigning Lot No. 96 Charles-street to Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14, together with a remonstrance of Engine Co. No. 3 against the same, were laid over, as No. 3 did not appear, and in order that, as the Chairman said, Committees from the two Companies might settle the difficulty amicably. Committee then adjourned.

What Does it Mean?

Yesterday the 69th Regiment (Irish) formed on Broome-street, its right resting on Crosby. At the formation of the Regiment, the Staff Officers amused themselves in riding in different directions, and privates doing as best pleased themselves, all evidently waiting for something. Presently, a cart arrived on the ground strongly guarded by a platoon of grenadiers. On said cart much to the surprise of the spectators in civil dress, was a large quantity of supposed ammunition, five or six boxes. The appearance of this apparent saltpetre, attracted a large crowd, some of the members of which began to get noisy, when the boxes were removed to another cart, and mounted by one Irish soldier armed with fixed bayonet, and rapidly driven away. Now did these boxes contain ball cartridge? Such was their *official* appearance. Were their contents intended for distribution, but delayed on account of the crowd of witnesses present? What was the meaning of guarding the boxes by armed men? Who was it intended to intimidate? Under any circumstances this is not a pleasant thing to see.

Disaster.

As the Hamilton-avenue ferry boat *Montague* was crossing from New-York to Brooklyn, the propeller *Wamsutta*, hence for New-Bedford, ran into her, carrying away the former's wheel, damaging the cabin, &c.

Cui Bono?

A new Abolition Society for New-York and its vicinity has been started with the following officers: LEWIS TAPPAN, President; JAMES MCCUNE SMITH, Vice-President; W. E. WHITING, Treasurer, No. 37 Broadway; WILLIAM GOODELL, Secretary, No. 48 Beekman-street; Executive Committee, in addition to the preceding: Simeon S. Jocelyn, I. R. Barbour, Samuel Wilde, George Whipple, Wm. H. Pillow, Charles B. Ray, G. S. Wells, John W. Hill, Wm. T. Dawley, Rev. D. Sharpe.

The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society had no public anniversary in May. Has it died out? and is this its heir?

☞ Our readers have not forgotten the "Hard Case" of the EDMONSON girls—redeemed slaves, who had succeeded in raising money enough to redeem a brother from Slavery, when they were swindled out of $350 of it. Miss EDMONSON is now in the City, and has raised all but $100 of the sum that was lost. If any one desires to assist in the good work, remittances can be made to Mr. H. C. BOWEN, or Mr. J. E. WILLIAMS, of the Metropolitan Bank. Promptness in this case is very desirable.

☞ Look out that hall thieves do not get access to your houses under the appearance of Census Marshals. When the Marshal calls, better treat him with politeness and see him out after answering all questions. This will do the *bona fide* Marshal no harm, and may save you from harm at the hands of the bogus Marshal.

☞ The vocal music class of the Spingler Institute, Union-square, performed Monday evening before a large audience, comprised of the relatives and friends of the pupils, "The Flower Queen," under the direction of their instructor, Professor GEORGE F. ROOT, the composer. The performance throughout was most creditable.

☞ Messrs. PEASE & MURPHY, of the Fulton Iron Works, have commenced the engines and boilers for the new boats for the South Tenth-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, Ferry Company. They have also just started two very large casts for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

☞ The hundred-dollar-a-column story which FANNY FERN was to write for the *New-York Ledger*, has been commenced in that weekly. It is entitled, *Fanny Ford—a Story of Every Day Life.*

Foundlings.

The practice of dropping babies has become almost a mania of late in the City. Monday evening there was one found at No. 427 Fourth-street, and taken to the Almshouse. The same evening there was another found at No. 72 Rivington-street, supposed to have been left there to the care of the world by its mother. A letter was found by the side of the child, stating that destitution was the cause of the heartless desertion. It also was taken to the Almshouse.

Report of the Northern Dispensary for May, 1855.

Whole number of patients treated was 943. At the Dispensary, 623; at their homes, 320. Total, 943. Males, 375; females, 568. Total, 943. Nativity—Ireland, 522; United States, 379; England, 27; Scotland, 6; Germany, 13; Other Countries, 5. Total, 943. Result—Cured or relieved, 905; Died, 8; Hospital, 7; Remaining, 23. Total, 943. Whole number of prescriptions put up was 2,123; greatest number in any day, 186; least number in any day, 50; average per day, 68.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Aldermen....WEDNESDAY, June 6.

The business transacted was of very little importance, except the following:

THE INERT POLICEMEN.

The following preambles and resolution were offered by Alderman MOSER:

Whereas, A disgraceful fracas occurred in this Hall on Tuesday afternoon, June 5, in which a member of this Board was assaulted in a most cowardly manner; and,

Whereas, Policeman JOHN NELSON of the Eleventh Patrol District, was present and did not attempt to perform his duty, by arresting the parties guilty of this disgraceful proceeding, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen respectfully call upon the Board of Police Commissioners, to inquire into the facts of the case, and promptly dismiss from the Department the said NELSON, for neglect of duty.

The resolution was adopted without discussion and without a dissenting vote.

Proceedings of Board of Councilmen.—WEDNESDAY.

THE MAYOR FOR THE FARMERS.

A communication was read from his Honor the Mayor of New-York, concluding as follows:

I therefore respectfully call your attention to it. Sufficient accommodation should be afforded, in which farmers could stand with their wagons and sell their produce.

Your action is demanded now, as this is the season in which the people suffer the most from these causes.

The Board of Aldermen have already taken some action with reference to it, and permit me to ask your coöperation with that body in this laudable object.

Very respectfully, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Referred to the Committee on Markets.

Board of Supervisors.

His Honor the Mayor took the Chair, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

BILLS PAID.

Of WM. A. SWAN, for copying minutes of the Common Pleas for 1842, $60.

SALARIES OF THE JUDGES.

A report in favor of increasing the salaries of the Judges was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Monday next, to which day the Board adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR....THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 1 to 10.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—The remainder of the Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 2, 25, 30, 31, 42, 434, 45 to 51. No. II.—Before Judge Clerke.—Nos. 1874, 805, 1022, 1023, 1956 to 1959, 1974, 1962, 1993½, 1996, 2012, 2035, 683, 1878.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 800, 345, 96, 10, 777, 325, 918, 904, 940, 941, 194, 230, 960, 960, 683, 1003, 906, 100, 111, 246, 236, 241, 2664, 981, 359, 247, 435, 660, 742, 1014, 1016 to 1019, 1021, 1024, 1026, 1030, 558, 597, 1065½, 436, 348, 819.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Friday. *Part II.*—Nos. 176, 157, 103, 546, 805 to 814, 394.

The Case of Col. Kinney—Motion to Quash the Indictment Denied—Adjournment of the Case—Enterprise of a Small Boy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 6. Before Judge Betts.

The case of Col. Kinney, indicted for violation of the neutrality laws, was up before the Court again to-day. At the opening of Court this morning Mr. McKeon directed the defendant Col. Kinney to be called. Mr. Eager said he appeared for Col. Kinney and was proceeding to make some remarks, when Mr. McKeon said he could not listen to anything until the defendant should be called. The recognizance of Col. Kinney was then called and Mr. Eager answered that he appeared for him. Mr. McKeon objected that the defendant should be in Court. Judge BETTS said he might be dead or sick, and the appearance of counsel was sufficient for a motion. Mr. Eager then said that he regretted a delay until Friday, as he was himself in the middle of a cause in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Hoffman had just began one, and Mr. Van Buren could not attend till Friday.

Mr. McKeon stated to the Court the circumstances of the adjournment last term, and said that he was now ready for the trial and had very many witnesses here at expense and desired to proceed at once.

Judge BETTS said that it was not the practice of the Court to reserve causes for other engagements of counsel, especially as there were several counsel in the case—that there had been a good deal of recrimination already about the former adjournment, and he thought the case had better go on.

Mr. McKeon asked the counsel for the defendants if they would give him their personal pledges that Mr. Fabens and Col. Kinney would be present in Court to-morrow morning; if they would, he would grant the adjournment. Both counsel said that of course they could make no such pledge.

The Court said that was not a matter addressed to the Court, and the defendants would have to apply for an adjournment on the usual ground of absence of witnesses.

The defendant's counsel again urged the hardship of compelling the defendant to proceed to trial without the presence of his counsel; but the Court declining to interfere, except on the ground of absence of witnesses. The defendants were then called.

Mr. Eager then moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that the indictment which was found on the 27th of April alleged that the defendants were engaged on the 26th of April in an expedition against the State of Nicaragua, a State with which "the United States *are at peace*," instead of saying that they were at peace on the 26th of April.

Mr. McKeon said briefly that the time to move to quash the indictment was past, and that the indictment was in the words of the Statute, and the Court would take judicial cognizance of the fact that the two countries were at peace.

Mr. Van Buren said that the Court could allow a motion to quash after the indictment had been pleaded to, as was done in the case of O'Sullivan; that the relations of the Governments might have changed a dozen times between the time of the alleged expedition and of the finding of the indictment and that there was a grand jury now in session which could at once investigate the case again, if the Court should agree with them in thinking the defect to be a fatal one.

Judge BETTS, after looking at the statute, said that the indictment, strictly read, undoubtedly read that the country was at peace with Nicaragua on the 27th of April; but he thought the substance of the indictment did not depend upon the averment of the particular day when the offence was committed, but that the averment of the day on which the defence were getting up the expedition was not material, so long as the act took place within a reasonable time before the indictment was found. It is immaterial whether the two countries were at peace on the 26th or 27th, so long as they were so when the expedition was going on. The defect is merely one of form.

Mr. Van Buren—That is not the point, if it please your Honor. The indictment does not charge that the acts complained of were committed when the countries were at peace. Of course, the prosecution would not be limited to the day which they have alleged; but the indictment alleges that on a certain day the acts were committed, and that the two countries are now at peace.

The Court—There is no doubt a degree of imperfection in the wording of this indictment. But the offence is set forth in the words of the statute, which is ordinarily sufficient, and it does not appear to me that the day becomes material. It is not necessary to aver in terms that when the offence was committed, the two countries, although it must be proved, and the Court would undoubtedly instruct the Jury that the acts were not criminal unless the countries were at peace. But it is not necessarily a question of pleading.

Mr. Hoffman—Of course I would not desire to argue the question after the Court has expressed an opinion upon the point, but I would merely suggest that the general rule is that the indictment must allege the crime, and the time and place, when and where the crime was committed. The "then and there" must be averred in every instance, and I doubt whether the indictment would be good if it should have alleged that the countries "were at peace" without inserting the words "then and there." If the time is not a material averment, there is no crime charged. The crime is the fitting out of an expedition against a power with whom the United States were then and there at peace, and unless the indictment states that they were then and there at peace, there is no crime charged. Suppose the two nations were at war, and on the 17th of the month an expedition is fitted out—on the 20th peace is declared, and on the 22d an indictment is found in the words of this one. Every averment in it would be true, and yet no offence would have been committed. Your Honor may know judicially that the countries were at peace for a year before the finding of this indictment, but that judicial knowledge is not to be a ground of deciding upon the sufficiency of the indictment. The whole of the statute speaks *in presenti*, but when it comes to averring the offence in the indictment, then the present terms of the statute have to be changed to correspond with the facts, and as you must say the expedition "was fitted out" before the indictment was found, so you must allege that the countries "were at peace." In an indictment for murder it is not enough to allege that the accused stabbed him with a knife and murdered him. You must allege that he "then and there" murdered him. So in burglary the indictment must allege that the goods were "then and there" in the house broken into.

The Court—But there is a great difference between a case of felony and a simple misdemeanor.

Mr. Hoffman—But the difficulty is that this indictment does not charge any offence at all.

The Court—The general rule of the United States Courts is, that in cases of misdemeanor, it is enough ordinarily to set forth the offence in the words of the statute, which this indictment does. And the objections do not seem sufficient to authorize me to overthrow this indictment, and I must deny the motion to quash it.

Col. Kinney's name was then again called. His counsel again applied to have the case stand over until the morning, on the ground that having expected to argue this motion to quash, they had not got their witnesses in readiness.

Mr. McKeon said that in the face of the rumors which reached him that Col. Kinney was about to leave the country, he did not feel authorized to consent to the adjournment.

Mr. Van Buren said: If Kinney was going in the *United States*, he would guarantee that it would take him at least a month to break the blockade.

Some further conversation then took place about the adjournment, and finally the case was put over till the morning.

The day calendar was then called, but nothing being ready, the Court adjourned.

On leaving the Court-room, the audience were met by a small boy, who offered for sale a caricature, representing the blockade of the *United States*, which caused some laughter, and sold freely enough, to recompense the enterprise of the said small boy.

INTERESTING DIVORCE CASE.

Conflict of Laws—Western Judicial Decree.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT. Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Curtiss vs. Curtiss.—This is a suit for a divorce. The parties were married on the 6th of June, 1841. At that time defendant was an invalid, and nearly blind. Shortly after the wedding they took a tour of several months in Europe, and by so doing Mr. Curtiss regained somewhat the use of his eyes, and again resumed his business—that of a Homœopathic Physician. He finally gave up his profession and spent a Winter abroad, for his health. He returned in the Spring and took up the dentist business. He had been troubled with insanity. In July, 1848, he was again seized with this malady, and continued sick until October, 1850, when he abandoned his family, leaving his wife with a child nine days old, and, although Mrs. Curtiss called on him several times, he refused afterwards to live with her. The separation is supposed to have resulted from the influence of the defendant's mother. Mrs. Curtiss, after the separation, went to live with her father, where she remained for some months. She then went to live with her brother in Brooklyn.

In September, 1853, Mrs. Curtiss heard that her husband had left the City with a lady, and gone West. A short time after this, the *Tribune* announced the marriage of Mr. Joseph T. Curtiss to Miss Frances O. Howard. Mr. Curtiss returned to this City, where he has been living with this lady. He went to Indiana, where he got a bill of divorce from his former wife, and married Miss Howard; he was absent from the City only ninety days. In December, 1854, the present suit was instituted.

The defence is that he is not guilty, and that the first Mrs. Curtiss treated her husband in a cruel and inhuman manner—twice sending him, during his sickness, to the Insane Hospital when there was no necessity for it. He alleges that she obtained possession of his bank-book and accounts, and refused to give them up on his demand, and that in consequence of her cruel and inhuman conduct, he was obliged to leave her. He went out to Indiana, where, learning the laws of that State on the subject of divorce, he gave notice to his wife, applied for and obtained a decree of divorce from the Court of that State. Finding himself free he married Miss Howard, a young lady whom he had known for many years.

Various witnesses were called to prove the cohabitation, &c., of the defendant and Miss Howard. But the case rested on the question whether the decree of divorce of the State of Indiana freed him from his first wife. In his Honor's charge he said that for the purposes of this trial he should decide that it did not divorce him from his former wife. The only question then left for the Jury to consider was, did Mr. Curtiss commit adultery with Miss Howard?

The Jury left the room, and in a few moments returned with a verdict of "Guilty of adultery with Miss Frances C. Howard."

The question of maintenance of wife and child will be argued at some future time.

For plaintiff, White and Wright; for defendant, William Mostey.

SPECIAL TERM. Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

DECISION.

Boyd vs. Judd et al.—This is in form a bill in equity to cancel an alleged usurious mortgage. The plaintiff is not the borrower. He let the premises, if at all, with the full knowledge of the mortgage, and with intent, if possible, to get rid of it without paying the loan, principal or interest. He insists that the statute of '37, whether equitable or not, gives him the right to file such a bill in such a case. That statute, and with reason, confines its relief to the borrower. The borrower, if anybody, and the borrower only, is the party aggrieved. What right has a mere speculator to step into his shoes? There is no principle of equity on which he could base himself, and none, as I conceive, of policy. On the contrary, both policy and equity are against him. Why then should the Court, by implication, extend the term "borrower," to which the Legislature have deemed proper to limit the so-called relief? The act of '37 is a highly penal statute, and to be construed strictly, or if not strictly, at all events not latitudinarily. The plaintiff not being within its letter, and as I conceive not within its spirit either, has no claim to its remainders.

Demurrer allowed and bill dismissed with costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—JUNE 6. Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

The murder case—Eberle for shooting Gilfoy—was called up for trial yesterday. It was not tried, though it has lain over since October. The defence conducted by Mr. Clinton, had a right to challenge twenty Jurymen peremptorily. The requisite number not being in Court, there was nothing to do but to postpone the case, which accordingly went over.

GRAND LARCENY.

Karl Buschman, a cake-baker, was accused by Henry Holser, a cigar-maker, of grand larceny. Holser dwelt at No. 7 Hester-street, where he lost property to the amount of two twenty-dollar gold pieces, a breastpin, and some little articles, the value of which was undescribed.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer defended the prisoner, and in his cross-examination made it so evident that the whole matter, so far as the prosecution was concerned, was a malicious conspiracy, devised by the witnesses themselves, who were really the thieves, that the Jury lost not a minute in acquitting the prisoner.

BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

Morris Kingsberg, charged in the May Term, with Lewis Wolf Shwerenski, (who was tried in the May Term of this Court and acquitted,) was tried for burglary on the store of Morris Arnold, Pearl-street, on the night of Feb. 27, and stealing therefrom 37 pieces of satin, valued at $1,800, and 29 pieces of silk, valued at $1,700.

Mr. Jonas B. Phillips defended. The evidence for the prisoner tended to his complete exculpation, and the Jury lost no time in acquitting him.

The Court adjourned till this morning, at 11 o'clock.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fire and Loss of Life.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the wooden building at the corner of Prospect and Morgan streets, owned by R. C. BACOT, and occupied by JOHNSON HUNT as a grocery and boarding-house, the upper part of which was destroyed. A man named JOHN SKELLEY, a carpenter by trade, about 35 years of age, who boarded in the house, was so severely burned in his bed that he died a short time afterwards. He was to have been married in the evening. Justice BEDFORD held an inquest upon his remains.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Meeting at Western Missouri—The Lynching of Phillips Denounced.

On Saturday night, the 19th, two days after the lynching scrape, the Mayor of Weston called a meeting of the citizens at the Court-House, for the purpose of expressing their feelings and sentiments in reference to the brutal transaction. On motion of JOHN M. RAILEY, the Mayor was called to the Chair, and on motion of SAMUEL J. FINCH, JOHN M. RAILEY was appointed Secretary. On motion of Rev. J. B. WRIGHT, the chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, to an adjourned meeting on Monday evening, the 21st inst.: A. B. HATHAWAY, H. COLLINS, G. W. NYE, P. BLANCJOUR, J. V. PARROTT, E. CODY and JOHN M. RAILEY, Committee. The meeting then adjourned till Monday evening, the 21st inst., at early candle-light. Monday evening, May 21st, the meeting met pursuant to adjournment, his honor the Mayor in the chair. The Committee appointed at the previous meeting, through their chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, A scene has been enacted in our midst by some citizens of Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, in making their appearance in our city, on Thursday, the 17th inst., with a man by the name of PHILLIPS, whom they had previously tarred and feathered and placed astride of a rail, and in this condition paraded him back and forth through our principal streets, put him upon a block, and had him sold by a negro—a scene, the details of which are but too well calculated to tarnish our fair name abroad, and to bring upon our heads the indignation of every law-abiding community; and,

Whereas, We deem it our duty as citizens of Weston, deeply interested as we are in the social and moral relations and commercial prosperity of our city, in maintaining peace and quiet in our midst, and in sustaining our reputation abroad as an order-loving people, that we should, in mass meeting assembled, express our disapprobation of, and clear our skirts of any participation in, so revolting an act of mob violence;

Therefore be it *Resolved*,

1. That as to the guilt or innocence of the man PHILLIPS of the crimes alleged against him, or whether he deserved such treatment at the hands of his fellow-citizens of Leavenworth, we know nothing, and neither affirm or deny; they, we presume, are the best judges. But if, in their opinion, he did deserve it, certainly in the streets of their own city was the proper place to have administered the chastisement, and not in ours.

2. That we disapprove and deprecate anything like mob violence in any form, and that the scene enacted in our streets on the 17th inst., was without the approval or coöperation, as far as we can learn, of any of the citizens of Weston.

3. That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be signed by the Mayor and the members of the City Council, and published in the Weston *Reporter*.

On motion of SAMUEL J. FINCH, the last resolution was amended so as to include the Platte *Argus*, and all other papers in favor of law and order.

JEREMIAH WOODS, Mayor,
ABRAM DEVIN, BENJ. WOOD,
E. JENKINS, JOHN STIARWALT,
JOHN M. RAILEY, of the Council.

In reference to the affair, the Weston *Reporter* has the following comments:

We feel it our duty to refer to this unpleasant subject, which has caused so much excitement in our city, and we thus refer to it that the blame (if any there is attached to those engaged in this unfortunate transaction) may rest where it properly belongs * * * The only view we propose to look at this subject in, is this: Had the people of Leavenworth, or any portion of them, any right to bring PHILLIPS, or any other person in Kansas Territory, whom they might believe guilty of a crime, over to Platte County and to this city, and tar and feather and ride him on a rail through our streets, and then have him put upon a block and auctioned off by a *nigger*? We most emphatically say no. And we are decidedly of the opinion judging from the action of our citizens on that day, not one of them [illegible] by word or deed, aided or countenanced [illegible] that nineteen-twentieths of them were opposed to such an exhibition.

We are not aware that a citizen of the town knew or had the least intimation of what was about to take place on last Thursday afternoon, until the Leavenworth company appeared with PHILLIPS mounted on a rail, and were parading him through the streets. We have heard Mayor WOODS say, both publicly and privately, that had he known, or ever had the least intimation of what was going on, he should have endeavored to prevent their bringing him into the city at all. The citizens of Weston gave them no sympathy whatever. On the contrary they frowned upon the whole transaction, so much so that the persons who brought him here soon unrolled him back again, (part way, at least,) and turned him loose, and he reached Leavenworth, we learn, before his conductors did—a portion of them being afraid to return.

We have been credibly informed that these ten or twelve persons from Leavenworth, who were engaged in *lynching Phillips, with one or two exceptions, have not a dollar's worth of interest in the town, and are merely temporary residents there, young men without families, who may or may not remain there. We also learn that a large majority of the permanent residents and old settlers of Leavenworth were, and are, decidedly opposed to lynching Phillips, particularly on this side of the river.* They look upon him as a peaceable and quiet citizen, and they were disposed to give him a fair trial upon the charges made against him, and if found guilty, punish him to the full extent of the law. But as we said in the commencement of this article, it is not the crime that PHILLIPS may or may not have been guilty of in Leavenworth, that we propose to consider, but simply the fact, did those men do right in bringing their criminal (as they considered him) from Kansas to Weston, Mo., to inflict upon him deserved or undeserved punishment? We again emphatically say, no. It is the first time our eyes ever witnessed the loathsome spectacle of a native American citizen tarred and feathered and rode through the streets of a city on a rail, and then put on a block and auctioned off by a nigger, and God grant we may never see it again, however merited the punishment may be. It cannot be a sight that true Americans delight to gaze upon.

Department News.

From the Washington Union.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Affairs in Switzerland—The Swiss Hireling System.—We received by the last steamer a highly interesting letter from a correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, from which we make the following extracts. Some startling facts are given:

"It is now believed that the Austrian Government does not intend to push hostilities against the Canton of Tessin, but is, on the contrary, desirous to come speedily to a friendly understanding respecting the differences existing between the two countries. The export of raw silks from Lombardy to the Canton of Tessin is again permitted. There is, however, little probability that this change has been produced by the prevailing of more friendly sentiments towards this country at the Court of Vienna.

"But, as this cloud disappears from the political horizon of Switzerland, another storm threatens her from the South. The King of Naples is said to have menaced with expulsion all Swiss citizens from his dominions unless the Federal Council will consent that the Convention which his father concluded about twenty-seven years ago with some of the cantons of the confederation should now be carried out. By that Convention eight or nine of the Swiss cantons bound themselves to tolerate for thirty years within their boundaries recruiting officers of the King of Naples, to keep four Swiss regiments of fifteen hundred men each constantly filled up by Swiss volunteers. The new Constitution of the Swiss Confederation strictly prohibits that revolting system of hiring out the young men of a free country to become the body guard of foreign princes; and that constitutional prohibition the King of Naples considers a sufficient reason for the adoption of retaliating measures.

"For the last four centuries Swiss soldiers were kept in the service of many of the dukes of Europe. The supplying of these hirelings was so profitable a business to the former oligarchs of this country as the sale of those captives is to the negro chiefs on the Congo coast; for not only did they receive large sums for the licenses granted by them for the opening of recruiting offices, but the young sons of the patricians found also a congenial field for their tastes as officers of these regiments of hirelings.

"To what extent that business used to be carried on will appear from the following list of men furnished by Switzerland to the different sovereigns and States of Europe:

"France had in her service, Swiss hirelings, from 1477 to 1830, 750,000 men.
"Spain had in her service, Swiss hirelings, from 1573 to 1830, 120,000 men.
"Holland had in her service, Swiss hirelings, from 1676 to 1830, 70,700 men.
"Sardinia had in her service Swiss hirelings, from 1588 to 1816, 51,000 men.
"The Pope had in his service Swiss hirelings, from 1500 to 1845, 30,100 men.
"Austria had in her service Swiss hirelings, from 1496 to 1803, 80,800 men.
"Venice had in her service Swiss hirelings, from 1573 to 1799, 26,300 men.
"Naples had in her service Swiss hirelings, from 1500 to this time, 30,000 men.
"England, Sweden and Russia, at various times, 14,000 men.
"The rulers of Milan had Swiss hirelings, to this time, 30,000 men.

"In all, more than 1,300,000 able-bodied young men, hired out within less than 350 years by a people which, during that period averaged hardly a standing population of one million of souls! No wonder that when more just and liberal views gained ground amongst the Swiss, they became disgusted with that outrageous system, and prohibited it altogether in their new federal compact. Without the example of our own humane system of Government before them, it is not very likely that they would even as yet have sacrificed so many advantages to a great principle of true democracy.

"But, unfortunately, the very fact that Switzerland has, within the last five years, abolished so many abuses, introduced so many improvements, and given a fair promise of advancing prudently on a career of progress towards rational liberty, is too great and constant a source of annoyance to any of the governments of Europe."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Buying Land Warrants.—An officer of the Department of the Interior inquires whether the rules of a circular issued by the Secretary of the Interior, reprobating the practice of speculating in land warrants by officers of the Government, will preclude him from purchasing one or two land warrants to locate for his own benefit. In reply he was informed that a *fair* and legitimate investment is not regarded in the character of speculation, which implies buying and selling, and is, therefore, not inhibited.

The Fees of Claim Agents.—During the lifetime of a soldier a land warrant was issued in his name, and delivered to an agent to whom he had executed a power of attorney authorizing him to receive it. After the soldier's death a dispute arose between his heirs and the agent as to the fee he was entitled to receive for his services, and the department is asked to ignore the warrant in his possession, and issue a new one to the heirs. In reply he was informed that the issue of the warrant in the name of the soldier during his lifetime, and the delivery of it to his order, exhausted the power of the office, and that the question which had subsequently arisen as to the measure of compensation due the agent for his services was a private transaction, in which the department had no right or disposition to interfere.

Health of New-Orleans.

Dr. McFARLANE has published a letter in the New-Orleans True *Delta*, in which he declares that cholera, small-pox and yellow fever now prevail in that city, and that the two former are almost epidemic. The Doctor, however, is arguing against the establishment of Quarantine, and the existence of the diseases named is alleged as a reason in support of his position. It is reasonable, therefore, to infer that he has presented the health of the city in its worst aspect. There can be no doubt, however, of the existence of the cholera there to some extent. The papers of the city record fatal cases daily. The deaths during the week ending on the 27th of May, were 361, of which number 103 were by cholera, and 17 by small-pox. The New-Orleans *Bulletin*, in giving this result, says:

With such an atmosphere as now canopies us, occasioned by a five months' drought, and the scarcity of water to drink, a certain class of diseases would prevail in Montpelier in France, or on the White Mountains in New-Hampshire. That diarrhœa and bowel complaints should be extensively prevalent at this time is not at all to be wondered at; every man, woman and child in New-Orleans knows the fact; the cursory reports published in to-day's paper confirm it, and it would subject us to rebuke and ridicule were we, in the usual stereotyped style of newspapers, to make the announcement that New-Orleans is in the enjoyment of the same degree of health usual at this season of the year.

Happily we have no yellow fever, but, as we have before observed, there are more undoubted diseases prevailing than usual. As it is almost demonstratively certain that the cause for the prevalence of these diseases is known and can be traced, with the removal of the cause the effects must cease.

Diarrhœa and other kinds of bowel complaint are almost exclusively confined to those districts that are beyond the water limits, and where the residents have been in the habit of drinking cistern water. The cisterns of the city are exhausted, and recourse is had either to river or well water; the change has very naturally produced a derangement in the bowels and stomachic organs.

We know of a very worthy family in [illegible] in which there were five deaths. The cisterns being empty, they had been drinking river water, in which Indian Meal had been mixed, and the vessel containing it exposed to the sun until fermentation had commenced. That death ensued [illegible] is not to be wondered at. A couple of families living in the immediate neighborhood, but who are drinking cistern water, have escaped without a single case having occurred.

Mr. [illegible], the newly-elected Speaker of the Rhode Island Assembly, is a Unitarian clergyman.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1855.

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible] all kinds of Printing [illegible] in the VERY BEST STYLE, [illegible] who desire Store [illegible] get up in a neat and elegant [illegible] entire satisfaction.

[illegible] of our office will be promptly attended to.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

☞ The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. THREE Copies sent for FIVE DOLLARS;—FIVE Copies for EIGHT Dollars;—TEN Copies for TWELVE Dollars;—TWENTY Copies for TWENTY Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

The DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of over [illegible], and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

Late News from Europe—Arrival of the Washington.

The news by the *Washington*, which arrived last evening from Southampton, is not so late by three days as that by the *Africa*, at Halifax, yesterday, but we have full files of European papers to the 23d ult., from which we make liberal extracts of important intelligence. The two most important events that had occurred in England, were the postponement of the debate on MILNER GIBSON's motion in reference to the Vienna Conference, on account of rumors of a renewal of negotiations, and the debate on Mr. DISRAELI's motion of want of confidence in her Majesty's Ministers.

Affairs in the Crimea appear to wear a more encouraging aspect for the Allies, and the appointment of General PELISSIER has proved immensely popular with the Army, and inspired fresh confidence. General CANROBERT, it was rumored, had refused the command offered him by the Emperor, and insisted on accepting only the post of General of a Division.

The agricultural prospects in England were very far from encouraging, and the season had proved backward both there and on the Continent.

The California News.

We publish elsewhere a summary of a week's later California news brought by *Northern Light*. That steamship arrived here in seven days and two hours from San Juan del Norte—the whole passage from San Francisco having been performed in twenty days and twelve hours, one of the quickest trips on record. The news—scanty as it is—was anticipated by the telegraph from New-Orleans, announcing the arrival of the *Prometheus*. Henceforth we shall only receive our mails from the Pacific State once a fortnight, instead of once a week, as the Nicaragua steamships have commenced again to leave San Francisco on the 1st and 16th of every month.

We have some interesting items of news from the Sandwich Islands. The British squadron, composed of the corvette *Brisk*, and the frigates *Dido*, *Alceste* and *President*, had left Honolulu to blockade Petropolovski, and it was supposed, from this circumstance, that another attack upon that fortress would shortly be made.

British North America.

The future destiny of the British Provinces in North America,—whether they are to continue connected by the frail ties which now bind them to the mother country; whether, bursting these ties, they are to erect a consolidated or federal government for themselves; or, last alternative of all, whether they are to be allured by the strength, greatness and glory of the Republic which borders upon them, to seek admission into the fair sisterhood of States,—are questions which time alone can satisfactorily answer.

A barrister at law, Mr. HAMILTON, of Nova Scotia, has recently published an essay upon the question of uniting all the Colonies of British North America, which discloses the fact that our neighbors at the North are far from being entirely satisfied with the present construction and character of their Government, and that sooner or later some change is destined to be made in its substance and its form.

He suggests, as considerations which should lead to such a union, the craving of the Provinces for a nationality which the present condition of things cannot gratify. That as mere provincials, they have no high and dignified offices which could animate emulation for their attainment in the higher walks of life. That the spirit of faction and insubordination which is an inevitable and integral element of the colonial character, might thus be extinguished. The conflicting codes of the different Provinces are alluded to,—their isolation, which checks the progress of great public improvements, precludes the formation of a native literature and stifles the awakening spirit of invention. The necessity of a union for external defence, and particularly to avert the danger of being swallowed up by the covetousness of the United States which the essayist mentions, will not strike people on this side of the line as worthy of much consideration. The danger from the United States to the countries which border upon it is purely from its attractive, and not from any coercive force; and apart from the question as to whether our country would receive British North America if knocking for admission, which is quite uncertain, the Provinces may rest assured that Americans are too fully occupied with important domestic affairs to seek in the cold fields of the North a fresh element of disturbance to the peace and harmony of the union of the States.

As long as the Provinces at the North continue to form a portion of the British Empire, all schemes to escape from the inevitable conditions of Colonial inferiority and dependency will prove abortive. Colonies will be Colonies, and Provinces Provinces, no matter whether united together or totally dissevered. The true remedy for the grievances of British North America, when they shall attain a sufficient magnitude to justify so momentous a step, will be a distinct nationality and severance from England. This truth the Toronto *Daily Patriot* recognizes and acknowledges, but thinks the times are not yet ripe for so radical a change of the present system.

Such, undoubtedly, is the condition to which these Provinces are tending, unless a union with the United States should anticipate it. The spirit of loyalty and love to England still lingers among a portion of the population, but every day this feeling becomes weaker, and the absurdity of a dependence upon a little isle of the ocean three thousand miles distant, becomes more manifest and striking to the people.

The Architectural Aspects of our Streets.

Ornamentation of all kinds can very well be dispensed with in the country, for the works of man's hands make but an indifferent show placed by the side of the works of Nature; but in the City, ornament becomes necessity. The eye, when deprived of the beautiful objects of creation, hills, trees, rocks, meadows and cultivated fields, longs for something that it can rest upon with a sensation of delight and satisfaction. A plain country farm house is an agreeable object enough when it is surrounded with trees, or half covered with creeping vines; but the same object in the naked streets of a city is simply disgusting. We need external decorations in our cities, and it is for this reason that the fronts, or façades, of all city houses are more or less dressed up, while their backs are left entirely naked, and unrelieved by a projection that will cast a shadow. As the City has become extended and trees have disappeared from the streets, the external decoration of our houses and public buildings has improved in a wonderful degree. Some of the street fronts have been almost overloaded with ornaments, which have been put on with as little regard to good taste as to expense. But any kind of ornament which breaks up the dull sombre surface of our City buildings, is to be prized, for it is a most agreeable relief to the monotonous effect of long lines of unbroken buildings.

But it gives one almost a feeling of regret to see, in some cases, instances of lavish expenditure, and excellent taste wasted on buildings which, from their position, cannot be seen. In Pine-street, for instance, one of the narrowest in the City, which is deserted except during business hours, there has lately been erected a building for commercial purposes, with a front of white marble, which would make a magnificent addition to the architectural splendors of Broadway, but which is absurd lost in Pine-street, there being no point from which it can be seen to advantage. A plain brick front would have done just as well for the locality as the most highly ornamented façade.

There are fine buildings enough in Broadway, if they were but properly disposed of, and placed near together, to form one of the most magnificent streets in the world; but the symmetry and beauty of the street are destroyed, and one-half the value of the superb buildings it contains is lost, by a succession of mean, dilapidated and ordinary-looking houses intervening between them. Another thing which mars the beauty and destroys the grandeur of the street is the incongruousness of the various styles which are jumbled together in the same block—Greek, Gothic, Saracenic, Romanesque and no-style being all jumbled up together—brick, granite, marble and stucco—an *olla podrida* of forms and material, suggesting the most opposite and conflicting of ideas, all within the space of a few hundred feet.

The beauty and advantages of an entire block being built in one style, of uniform material, and with a harmony of design, may be readily appreciated by a glance at STEWART's, the Astor House, the Trinity Building, and one or two other structures which stand by themselves. Twenty-five feet front is too small a space for an attempt at architectural display, and if builders cannot have an understanding with their neighbors, which will lead to something like a uniformity of design in their street fronts, it would be much better, in a building of such moderate dimensions, to avoid all attempts at style, and be content with unostentatious neatness. Our new banking-houses are nearly all built upon street corners, and some of them display very remarkable architectural combinations and effects. Perhaps the best, or at least the most pleasing example of buildings of this character, is that of the Nassau Bank, on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets,—the first building, we believe, that has been constructed in New-York of Caen stone. But the effect of the two beautiful fronts is greatly injured by the unsightly remains of the old Clinton Hall on each side of it.

Taste is a plant of slow growth, and we have enough to encourage us in the comparatively rapid development of a true feeling for architecture, in what has been effected in street architecture during the past five years. Broadway is yet a jumble, it is true, but it is every day improving, and we may point to whole streets and avenues of noble architecture, above Union-square, which could, in themselves, form a magnificent city, even without any part of what is called down town.

The Portland Riot.

We are under no apprehension of being misunderstood by our readers in the remarks we have heretofore made on the Portland riot. There can be no differences of opinion, among disinterested men, as to the unhappy result of that deplorable affair, and the true friends of the Prohibitory Law will feel the effect of it with much greater force than the opponents of the measure, who are already preparing to turn it to their own advantage.

We continue to publish all the essential particulars of the affair that reach us from the scene of the riot, and from the conflicting statements of the opposite parties, the public will form their own opinions of the conduct of Mayor Dow.

Rights of Married Women.

If the present is a period of extravagant practices and still more extravagant theories respecting the sphere and the duties of woman, in which she is urged to barter away her silent and humanizing influences in the domestic circle for the contests of the field and the forum, it is also one in which sound and salutary innovations upon ancient law have been extensively made in her favor.

The old rule of the English law, by which the existence of the wife was merged into that of her husband, and her power of holding or acquiring property during marriage was absolutely suspended, has found many and able advocates from MANSFIELD to MARSHALL, on the grounds of its promotion of harmony and peace in wedded life. Notwithstanding these considerations, the opposing system which prevails on the Continent and in Louisiana, and recognizes a woman as entitled to some interest in her property, and to a legal existence as well after as before marriage, is rapidly rising into favor throughout the entire United States. Within the last ten years the popular feeling on the subject has been clearly manifested in a variety of acts of the various State Legislatures. A short time since an act passed the Legislature of Wisconsin which empowers a married woman, in the case of the habitual drunkenness or desertion of her husband, to carry on business in her own name. An effort was made last Winter to pass a similar act in our own Legislature, which should constitute a married woman in certain cases a sole trader. Its proposal seems, however, to have been made a little in advance of public opinion, and it failed to pass.

It is interesting to notice the rapid manner in which innovations on the old law bearing upon this subject have taken place, and also to observe in general how promptly any measure of reform which originates in one State and commends itself to the approbation of the public, is reenacted in the other members of the Confederacy.

The initiative securing to married women their separate property was taken IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, IN 1844. Vermont followed with a similar law in 1847, and Texas and New-York in 1848-49, and by acts conceived in a similar spirit and of a similar purport. In 1849 Connecticut, and in 1850 Alabama gave an approving voice to the acts of their sister States, by following and even going beyond the example which had been set them.

There can be no doubt of the injustice of the old law in many of its features respecting the rights of married women. It had been adopted under different institutions, and at a period of less perfect civilization than that in which our lot is cast. And no better argument need be adduced to demonstrate the propriety of a change, than the fact that its practical hardship and injustice have led the Legislatures of so many great States, after mature deliberation, to abolish it, and to substitute those more just and luminous principles which *constitute a portion of the glory of* the Civil Law.

Whipping one's wife used to be one of the legal rights of an Englishman, and derivitively from his country, of an American. A spirit of refinement and delicacy, however, has rendered the exercise of so odious a right quite obsolete and intolerable. A sense of justice will no doubt, in the course of a few years, secure to married women their separate property, in every State in the Union.

A marriage which is founded in real affection and esteem, we submit with due deference to the opposing opinion, will never result unhappily from the mere retention of the control of her own property by the wife. It is only in those cases where mercenary motives mingle their base alloy with affection that the shipwreck of happiness results from this cause. And, by reserving to women the control of their property at all times, the temptations to mercenary matches are lessened. And in those unfortunate cases where they may be contracted, the weak woman will have left in her hands a home, by means of which she can keep the man who has deceived her perpetually on his good behavior.

Political Difficulties in New-Orleans.

The Administration is getting into hot water down South; there is a great want of harmony among the friends of the President in Louisiana, and the disaffected PIERCE men have a way of writing spicy letters which are more entertaining to outsiders than edifying. Mr. SOULE cultivates a style as remarkable for its terseness as its vehemence. He makes cuts and thrusts at the Secretary of State as though he were an antagonist in a duel, and threatens dire things towards Mr. PERRY. On the heel of Mr. SOULE's note comes a correspondence between the Attorney General, Mr. CUSHING, and E. WARREN MOISE, the U. S. District Attorney in New-Orleans, in which the latter "pitches into" the Postmaster General, the President and the Attorney in a style resembling Mr. SOULE's in sharpness, but not in conciseness. Mr. MOISE, it seems, felt himself insulted by the Attorney General, who, at the sugestion of a Mail Agent, appointed Hon. ISAAC E. MORSE to attend to the prosecution of Postmaster KENDALL, and requested the District Attorney to act as assistant, instead of principal, in the prosecution. Thereupon Mr. MOISE resigns his commission, and writes a letter to the President, in which he says:

"I would have resigned when the letter to Mr. MORSE was first seen by me, had I dared to think that the President of the United States had lent his sanction to the vulgar outrage of two of his ministers. I indulged, too, the hope that the letter to Mr. MORSE was written by your Attorney General under some such hallucination as one might be supposed to suffer who is the trumpeter of his own fame. I still hope that you have been no party to the conduct of your immediate officers. Yet I resign now because I have been deliberately instructed to compromise my self-respect. I cannot hold office under an administration, the members of which, whose instructions I am required to obey, are alike incapable of understanding the proprieties of official station and the common courtesies due from gentlemen to gentlemen."

To this letter the Attorney General replies that he acted by the order, of the President. So the indignation of Mr. MOISE must rest upon Mr. PIERCE, who assumes the responsibility. The New-Orleans papers are loud in their praise of Mr. MOISE, and commend his spirit, while, as a matter of course, they condemn the President. This affair of Postmaster KENDALL is involved in a good deal of mystery. The *Journal of Commerce* professes to believe, and attempts to prove, that it is a conspiracy against him, got up by the friends of the Secretary of War, for the express purpose of causing the removal of the Postmaster, as a punishment for his having been a Union-saver.

☞ In the account given in our paper of Monday, of the Know-Nothing supper and presentation of plate to JAMES W. BARKER, Esq., at the Collamore House on last Saturday evening, it was stated that Judge RUGGLES was present among those who took part in the proceedings. We are requested to state that if any person of that name attended on that occasion, it was not Judge RUGGLES of the Court of Appeals. He was at that time at his residence at Poughkeepsie. He is not a member of any K. N. lodge and has no connection with the Order.

K. Ns.

Important at this Juncture.

At an adjourned meeting of Americans, held at the corner of Lispenard-street and Broadway, on Friday evening, June 1, the following report of a Committee appointed at a former meeting, with the resolutions thereto attached, was unanimously adopted:

The Committee beg leave to report: That they have considered the matters submitted to them, and have consulted on the best means of effecting the entire and united action of the different American Orders. The necessity of some united action is apparent. Since the last meeting, events have occurred well calculated to teach us lessons of conciliation and good will. The first election since the organization of the American Order in Virginia, has been had in that important State. She has pronounced against us. The causes it is needless to speculate about. We must set our own house in order, so that the same fate may not await us in this City, in the Fall elections. Our success here will be of vital importance in the future contests which we must wage for the good cause. There will be a general fusion against us. Like the bundle of sticks, if separated and taken one by one, we shall be broken and destroyed; united, we can conquer whatever opposition may be brought against us. The armies of Americans must be allied and victory will be certain.

The Committee, therefore, offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the different American Orders in this City professing national principles, be earnestly requested to send one delegate from each subordinate branch to a Convention for the purpose of effecting a more perfect concert of action at the ensuing election, in order to secure the success of one American ticket.

Resolved, That J. W. Barker, C. B. Allen, F. M. Sutter, T. R. Whitney, Erastus Brooks and J. C. Wood be a Committee to call such Convention, to meet at American Hall, corner of Broadway and Grand-street, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., and that such Committee represent this meeting at such Convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. W. CAMPBELL,	GEO. W. MORTON,
SAMUEL HALL,	JOHN D. HOYT,
EDWIN F. COREY,	JAS. C. FORESTER,
CHAS. J. HOLDEN,	Committee.

In conformity with the above recommendation, you are hereby invited to send one delegate to the Convention therein named, to be holden at American Hall, corner of Broadway and Grand-street, on Wednesday evening, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock.—New-York, June 5, 1855.

J. W. BARKER,	THOS. R. WHITNEY,
C. B. ALLEN,	ERASTUS BROOKS,
F. M. BUTLER,	JESSE C. WOOD,
	Committee of Arrangements.

If the Committee would *send* us their proceedings, and not oblige our Reporter to copy them from the *Record*, it would be an accommodation hereafter. We would willingly furnish slips to all the other papers, if required to do so.

Musical Excitement—Convention of Music Publishers.

The Board of Trade composing the Convention of Music Publishers opened their sessions yesterday at the Astor House, when representatives from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New-Orleans were present. The affair was carried on with closed doors; our reporter was refused admittance.

The object of the Convention is the settlement of difficulties which have sprung up in the trade under the following circumstances: It appears, as we learn, that a large amount of capital, not less than a million of dollars, is invested in the United States in the publication of sheet music alone—a large portion of which music are pieces previously published in Europe, and consequently not entitled to copyright in this country.

The price of this music at retail is enormously high, and the small expense of publishing a piece where there is no copyright to be purchased, has left to the retailer so large a profit that the natural result of great competition has been to cut down the price at wholesale. The discounts to the trade have increased from this competition till it became necessary for the publisher to put an exorbitant price upon his music in order to reap any profit. Thus the retail price was increased, and the publisher who was least concerned about charging high prices could afford to make the largest discounts.

Some months since a reform was attempted in this matter by some parties of this City, prominent among whom were Messrs. HALL & SONS. They were immediately met with violent opposition from the rest of the trade. A system of non-intercourse was adopted, and those gentlemen were expelled from the Board of Trade. This was carried on until the necessity of mutual dependence, a peculiar feature of the trade, and the want of each other's prints, showed the absolute need of an amicable arrangement. It was then agreed to submit the matter for adjustment to this Convention.

Mr. WILLIS, of Baltimore, a rather peppery gentleman, made terrible havoc with the position of Mr. HALL, whom he thought had been justly read out of the books. He (speaker) was opposed to reducing the price of music, contending that he was unable to make any profit now; the discounts to the trade are so large that the wholesale price scarcely pays for the printing and paper. He was also opposed to inviting Mr. HALL to rejoin the Board, because he (HALL) had no right to reduce the price of music and cut against the entire trade.

A document was then presented by the Western publishers, setting forth that they had formed an independent Board of Trade for the West, intending to sustain prices. They did not want any of the Eastern non-copyrights, but were determined to republish all they want; and as for copyright music, they want it such a price that they can again afford to sell it at by the quantity. Eastern publishers, who are the owners of the principal copyrights, object to this, and will not give away all the profits on their property. Thus every city has a different interest to represent, and all is chaos.

After a stormy debate, a Committee was appointed and sent to see Mr. W. F. HALL, to request him to join them. Another hour was then spent in discussing the propriety of establishing a set of resolutions regulating the price of music and to govern the discounts of the trade.

A Committee was appointed to draft such resolutions, and the Convention adjourned.

☞ Sir CHARLES EDWARD GREY, Governor of Jamaica, and Doctor HAESEL, of St. Petersburg, visited School No. 35, (Fifteenth Ward,) yesterday. WASHINGTON M. SMITH, Principal.

☞ Mr. JOHN MCMULLEN was unanimously elected Librarian of the New-York Society Library, at the meeting of the Trustees held last evening.

An Affair of Honor.

REPORTED FATAL DUEL.—A respectable young gentleman, named Mr. LEAVENWORTH, while in the Shakspeare Club House, Broadway, of which he is a member, was insulted (they say) on Saturday evening last, by Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, another member of the Club. BRECKINRIDGE was intoxicated (they say) at the time, and told LEAVENWORTH (they say) that he had better pay up his dues—or words to that effect. The insult was resented by LEAVENWORTH denying (they say) that such was the case. The insinuation was reiterated by BRECKINRIDGE.

A challenge was the result, and it was accepted. It was reported that they had gone to Canada and that LEAVENWORTH had been killed on the first fire, and that BRECKINRIDGE was seriously wounded. At the Shakspeare Club House information had been received that this "affair of honor" had come off, but when and where, they did not seem to know. A very solemn silence was apparent when our reporter put his questions, but of course one's mess-mates do not like to blow about one.

The latest probable rumor was that neither had been killed, but that LEAVENWORTH was seriously hurt and BRECKINRIDGE slightly. BRECKINRIDGE is related distantly to the BRECKINRIDGE of Washington notoriety, who was to have fought, but didn't, a duel with Mr. CUTTING, of this City. LEAVENWORTH's second was Mr. JAS. M. PENDLETON; BRECKINRIDGE's Mr. MIDDLETON. The surgeon's name is given as Dr. ALFRED GRIMES.

Politics.

The Democratic State Convention will be held at the City of Syracuse on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1855, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to be supported at the election in November next, viz: A Secretary of State, a Comptroller, an Attorney General, a State Engineer and Surveyor, a State Treasurer, an Inspector of State Prisons, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals; and of transacting such other business as may come before the Convention. We observe that a few of the delegates are rather "soft" in their notions—should not wonder if there would be a fusion. Settling the point above stated, was the special business of the Committee yesterday in session at the Astor House. A quorum was there, but only just a quorum.

THE CROPS AND COLD WEATHER.—June is cold, for June, as the farmers think. The crops are not so forward as it is proper to expect, so that the Orange County people, among others just around us, may reasonably be supposed to cherish anticipations of big prices for produce. Yet the rates for butter, even the best golden Orange, are no longer to be quoted at three-and-twopence per pound, for the warm, soaking rain of last week "did the business" for the grass, and while it made the cattle more plump, rendered the graziers' purses less plethoric. The milk from that interesting region is coming to the City in immense quantities—greater than last season. Farmers can make more money, *net*, from milk than from butter; so they say.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Daring Attempt to Destroy a Railroad Mail Train.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 6.

Last night, as the mail train from New-York *via* New-Haven was nearing the city of Worcester, the engineer suddenly discovered an obstacle upon the track. It appears that the rails had been pried up, and five or six large stones had been placed underneath. By the force of the collision, the whole train was thrown from the track. The engine was thrown into a ditch. The baggage car was thrown completely over and broken up. Six persons who were in that car were considerably bruised by the flying pieces of baggage, but fortunately escaped without very serious injury. The fore part of the passenger car was broken in, and the trucks of two passenger cars were torn off, but all of the passengers escaped without serious damage—a few only receiving trifling cuts—and they all arrived in this city at 4½ o'clock this morning.

This attempt to destroy a passenger train is supposed to have been the work of robbers, who hoped during the confusion to rob it of a large amount of specie, which was known to be on board in charge of ADAMS & Co.'s express messenger, consigned to some of our city banks. This idea is strengthened from the fact that an engine which was waiting at the Worcester dépôt was tampered with, in order to prevent its being sent to the aid of the disabled train.

The specie on board is understood to have exceeded half a million of dollars, and though it was much scattered it was all recovered and has been safely delivered.

Fire in Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 6.

The soap and candle factory of Messrs. JOSEPH MORRILL & Co. was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Several adjacent dwelling-houses were also injured to some extent.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 6.

M. SARTIGES, the French Minister, with his family, were passengers in the steamer *America*, which sailed from here to-day for Liverpool.

Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 6.

The steamer *America*, for Liverpool *via* Halifax, sailed at noon. She had 200 passengers for Liverpool, and 17 for Halifax, and took out $1,013,455.

Fire in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6.

A large frame building on Pennsylvania-avenue known as Apollo Hall, together with two buildings adjoining, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 6.

The election of CARLILE, the American candidate for Congress in the XIth Congressional District, Virginia, is confirmed.

Only one death has resulted from the poisoning of the wedding party thus far. A number are still sick. The poisoning is supposed to have been accidental.

The brig *Spirit of Seventy-Six* arrived here to-day from Rio de Janeiro, April 28. Left in port, ships *Rubicon* and *Euphrasia*, loading for New-York. The bark *Laura Snow* sailed for New-York on the 27th; and the bark *Wm. H. Seward*, for Boston, on the 29th.

The Know-Nothing Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 6.

The Know-Nothing Convention had not organized up to the adjournment this afternoon. The sessions thus far have been merely preliminary.

The report that BARKER was to be slaughtered for Governor GARDNER has no foundation. The substitution of the latter for the former has not been thought of.

The Convention will probably organize to-morrow, if it does not succeed in doing so at the session this evening.

Meeting of the Council of Censors in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Wednesday, June 6.

The Council of Censors assembled here to-day, and organized by choosing DAVID HIBBARD, of Essex County, President, and JAMES W. SLADE, of Madison County, Secretary. The Council meet to consider upon any changes that may be proposed in the Constitution of the State.

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 6.

Both branches of the Legislature organized this morning. The Senate elected Hon. W. HAILE, of Hinsdale, American Whig, for President—there was only one vote in opposition. The House elected JOHN J. PRENTISS, American Whig, Speaker, by 210 votes, against 66 for all other candidates.

Organization of the New-Hampshire Legislature—The Governor's Message, &c.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 6.

This afternoon, LARKIN D. MASON, of Farmouth, Free-Soiler, was chosen to fill the only vacancy in the Senate.

The Governor elect will be inaugurated to-morrow, and deliver his message.

Guns are being fired this evening to celebrate Sam's success in the organization of the Legislature to-day.

The Cholera at New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 6.

New-Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday are received. They state that the cholera had materially decreased in the last two days.

Prohibitory Liquor Law in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 6.

The footings of the election in the State at large now show a small majority for the Prohibitory Law.

CORRECTION.—The steamship *Africa* will be fully due at Boston by daybreak on Thursday morning, instead of noon of that day, as stated in the morning papers. Her mails will doubtless be got off from Boston by the early train, reaching New-York about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE YOUNGEST CHILD OR FEEBLEST INVALID may take DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC, or FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, with perfect safety. They restore strength and appetite almost immediately. Sold by all apothecaries, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the wholesale dépôt, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st., New-York. Also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; STEPHEN PAUL & CO., No. 149 Chambers-st.; and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. [illegible] Franklin-st.; JOHN W. GRIFFITH'S, corner Grand and Norfolk sts.

GOODWIN & CORT INVITE THE ATTENTION OF plumbers, builders, hotel-keepers and private families to their improved cooking range.

This perfect range has no equal in expeditious, convenient and economical cooking. An inspection will satisfy the best judges of its very superior merits and very moderate prices. GOODWIN & CORT, No. [illegible] Water-st.

DR. S. S. FITCH, THE AUTHOR OF "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," &c., office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9 until 5,—treats consumption, asthma, diseases of the heart, and all chronic diseases of males and females. Consultation free.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, will sell during this month at the above rates. Call and see.

"A RAT! A RAT! DEAD FOR A QUARTER!" Mr. CHARLES PARSONS—*Dear Sir:* It gives us great pleasure to testify to the great merits of your "Rat and Roach Exterminator." For years had we battled with these filthy pests, and notwithstanding we had used every means within our power or knowledge, and kept persons constantly on guard against them, and although we had slayed thousands of the enemy, their reserved legions were sure to come in at the last hour and claim the victory. But by the aid of your valuable "EXTERMINATOR," we have routed the enemy—horse, foot and dragoons. We find no necessity for even our guard, as there are not enough of the enemy left to try experiments upon. MERRITT & LANGLEY, Proprietors of the Dey-st. House, Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Dey-st. Agents, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.

SEWING MACHINES.—$1,000 DAMAGES WERE awarded to us in the United States Circuit Court in New-York, May 25, 1855, against the Excelsior Sewing Machine Company, for infringing three of our patents. All persons are cautioned against buying or using any of the inferior sewing machines of other manufacturers, against which numerous suits are now commenced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, always acknowledged to be the best, have just been greatly improved so as to run without noise and with half the exertion formerly required. Satisfactory references given that these machines will perform every kind of work. Call and examine them. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though [illegible] were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.—BUYERS have a great advantage in dealing with large establishments, for the more extensive the business the smaller the percentage. Hence in buying Lace Curtains, Curtains and Window Shades of first-class importing and manufacturing concerns like that of KELTY & FERGUSON, No. [illegible] Broadway, the purchaser practices a wise economy as well as enjoy, the opportunity of selecting from an extensive stock.

NEW BAREGES.—WE WILL OPEN THIS DAY three cases of elegant Satin Plaid Bareges, which we will offer at 50 cents per yard, worth 75 cents to import. Also, a large lot of rich printed Bareges, from 1s. 6d. to 3s., that are worth double the price. Also, a large lot of cheap [illegible]. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Fine French Hemstitched Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d., will be opened THIS MORNING. Also, three cases new Embroideries, equally cheap. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

BOSTON PIANOS.—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, has the sole agency of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos, with and without the Æolian. Jacob Chickering's, Hallet & Cumston's, and Woodward & Brown's Pianos, all of which have the iron frame and will stand any climate. They are the best Boston makes, and will be sold at factory prices, wholesale and retail, with a liberal discount for cash.

KNOX KNOWS TO A T WHAT WILL SUIT THE taste of the community, and so his Summer styles of hats for gentlemen's wear are "the rage" at present. They are light, elegant and gracefully keeping with the season, and furnish the wearer with a sure passport to good society. They are obtainable only at No. 533 Broadway, or No. 128 Fulton-st.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS, tuned the equal temperament to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., can be found only at No. 333 Broadway. A liberal discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the most reasonable terms. HORACE WATERS.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS, TOUPEES, &c.—THE LARGEST and most complete Stock in America, manufactured with all the most improvements of 20 years experience, to natural as life. BATCHELOR'S MOLDAVIA CREAM—So well known as an invigorator and beautifier of the hair. Manufactured and sold by BATCHELOR, 233 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, OF THE LATEST STYLES, at LOW PRICES.—Remember the old stand, No. 156½ Fulton-st., near Broadway. Shirts made to order, warranted to fit, and delivered punctually. A very large assortment of Gloves and Hosiery always on hand. A. L. HYATT & CO.

HIRAM ANDERSON'S GREAT CARPET ESTABLISHMENT, No. 99 Bowery, is famous for the newest and most fashionable patterns of English Royal Velvet, Tapestry, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets and Oil Cloths; and particularly famous for selling them 25 per cent. less than the usual price at other places.

JUNE, 1855. SUMMER COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS AND Furnishing Goods, in great variety, adapted to the wants of both men and boys, are now exhibited at ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, No. 441 Broadway.

HATS FOR JUNE.—THE WHITE BEAVER AND every variety of Summer Hats, of the best quality, the most fashionable styles, and at the lowest rates, at RAFFERTY & LEASK'S, celebrated Hat Establishment, No. 57 Chatham, and corner Chatham and Pearl sts.

FRENCH PRINTED LAWNS AT 1s. CENTS PER YARD.—Ten cases fine French Lawns will be offered THIS DAY, at 1s. per yard, worth 25 cents. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad-st.

JUNE, 1855.—ZEPHYR CASSIMERE SUITS, $10—Check Marseilles suits, $6 50; June suits, $8 50 and $6; Marseilles vests, $1; fashionable double-breasted cloth coats, $8, &c., at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

THE RUSH STILL CONTINUES AT W. J. & J. E. PLOW'S, No. 12 Park-place, for those splendid Gold Shades at $1 50, worth $3, and Gilt Cornices for 75 cents, worth $1 50. All kinds of Curtain Fixtures 25 per cent. less than any in other house in the trade. Call and see.

T. S. BERRY, AT NO. 441 BROADWAY, IS SELLING New and Second-hand Pianos, at astonishingly low prices. One for $115; one for $125; one for $150, and one seven octave, with carved mouldings cost $350, used one year, for $200. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

G. B. CLARKE, No. 116 WILLIAM-STREET.—WHATever good taste may desire in Clothing, is to be found here. Summer Coats of all kinds, from $1 to $7; Single Breasted Frocks, $9 to $18, made to order. Fine Dress Coats, $16 to $28.

FEATHERS, BEDDING, &c.—CONSTANTLY ON hand, comprising in part a large assortment of HAIR MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, PALLIASSES, COTS, BEDSTEADS, BLANKETS and COMFORTERS, at 150 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry, wholesale and retail. M. WILLARD, Agent.

DRAB BEAVER, PELT, PANAMA, LEGHORN and other Summer Hats, in their variety. Leghorn Hats and Straw Goods in general, for children. One Price. J. W. KELLOGG, No. 131 Canal-street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LETTER FROM D. FANSHAW, ESQ.

[illegible] RUSHTON'S NEW REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE, [illegible]

TO MR. F. V. RUSHTON. New-York, June 4, 1855.

Dear Sir: I have for about a dozen years past resided in a rural district. Five years ago I had a fever, and was cured by an emetic and several days dosing with quinine. Last year I had the fever and ague; an emetic and five days' dosing with prepared arsenic restored me to health; but in neither case was I left as comfortable as disease found me. [illegible]

Some weeks since, I was again visited with the Fever and Ague, but had heard of RUSHTON'S NEW REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE, AND BILIOUS FEVER, prepared from the prescription of Dr. Griswold, and that you had it for sale; but remembering my former sufferings [illegible]

It turned out exactly as the Doctor said it would. I took the ten pills, the Fever and Ague was gone, but by what process I was not able to define, for the pills had no perceptible effect in any way or manner. The drops speedily restored the appetite. It is now 28 days since my last shake, and I am in excellent health.

As I have frequently witnessed the distressing effects of this disorder on others, as well as having a little experience in it myself, I am pleased with the opportunity of proclaiming what I know concerning the cure of it in my case; and hope that very many other sufferers may be induced to try this Annihilator of Fever and Ague.

Your obedient servant, D. FANSHAW, Printer, No. 35 Ann, corner of Nassau-st.

This Remedy embraces two prescriptions—a box of pills, to break up the disease, and a bottle of mixture for its radical cure. It is the safest and most effectual remedy ever offered to the public. RUSHTON'S, At the old establishment, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise; headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; C. S. HUTCHINGS, No. 132 West Broadway; J. WATSON, No. 207 Bleecker-st.; Dr. DEGRAFF, No. 206 Grand-st.; in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.; in Newark by A. B. HILL & CO.; in Philadelphia, by T. B. CALLENDER, No. 65 South 3d-st.; in Boston, by J. RUSSELL SPAULDING, No. 27 Tremont Row. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, No. 121 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Mosse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, convulsed with neuralgia or tic douloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory, clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out and utterly "out of heart?" Here is your renovator. There is a stimulant more effective than alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system. C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

Leaky Vaults, Wet Cellars, &c.—Effectually remedied. Water, dampness, impure air, rats, &c., entirely excluded from cellars, cemetery vaults, &c. The percolation of water prevented from alley-ways, areas, side walks, top of street vaults, &c., with HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS ASPHALTIC CEMENT, the only effectual remedy yet discovered, as prepared and applied by A. R. MAEN, No. 2 Pine-st., under Metropolitan Bank. Inquire of Messrs. KOBBER & BULL, No. 23 Murray-st.; C. W. & J. F. MOORE, corner of Church and Barclay-sts. and Park place; J. M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., No. 22 Warren-st.; D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258 and 259 Broadway, and JOHN ANDERSON & CO., cor. Broadway and Pine-st.

"The light of love, the purity of grace, The mind, the music breathing from her face!"

And her feet were covered with a pair of French Gaiters, from HARRIOTT'S BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 425 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., where ladies may find a splendid assortment of French Gaiters, all colors, at $1 75 per pair, and children's shoes, in every style, cheap for cash. JAMES C. HARRIOTT.

Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

Dr. Chas. A. Peck, Dentist.—Having returned from Cuba, has resumed practice in his profession by No. 449 Broadway. He hopes to merit a continuance of that confidence in his skill which has been evinced to him for the last twelve years, and will, as heretofore, use every endeavor to attain the ne plus ultra of his art. The following are some points in his practice varying from the customary routine: First—The preservation of teeth that have become diseased and painful; Second—The lessening of pain in extracting teeth, by local applications; Third—The insertion of full or partial sets, or single teeth, on the atmospheric plan; Fourth—Arrangements for facilitating, so that in cases of emergency a set of teeth can be fitted in one day, or without the patient leaving the office. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., during which time (the entrance being open) there will be free ingress to the reception rooms, without the usual formality of ringing the street bell.

The Subscriber returns his Sincere Thanks to his customers for their patronage, and takes this way to inform them that he feels very grateful for the numerous customers they have sent him, although unknown to him. His motto has always been Excelsior, no false certificates, but recommendations—the stuff speaks for itself. It has been and is my intention to give the best and only articles to the public, (and the cheapest,) that will effectually clear rats, mice, cockroaches, &c., without danger or stench. Ask your friends if they have used COSTAR'S EXTERMINATOR? If they have they will tell you it is the only thing they have found that annihilates them.] HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

To Ague Sufferers.—Take no more Arsenic, Tronco, Mercury, Quinine, Febrifuges, Strychnine, or Anti-Periodics of any kind. The well known inefficiency of these noxious poisons proves them to be the offspring either of false medical principles or of mercenary quacks. The accumulated atmospheric poison Malaria is the one cause for which the one remedy is the natural antidote which counteracts it. To this end health is secured. See the advertisement of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

New-York Yacht Club.—The Regatta of the season will come off on THURSDAY, the 7th of June. The steamer JOSEPHINE is engaged for the use of the Club, and will start from the pier above the foot of Canal-st., at 10½ A. M. sharp. Members who have not received their tickets, will find them at the office of R. S. HONE, Esq., Treasurer, No. 74 Wall-st. N. BLOODGOOD, Recording Secretary.

The Carson League—Will hold a meeting in Continental Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Sidney A. Corey, E. L. Havens, Esq., and Mayor Hall, of Brooklyn. Singing by Mr. Brown. The public are invited to attend. Mahlon T. Hewitt, E. C. Chapin, John Lawrence, [illegible] Directors.

China, Glass and Earthenware, Eighth-avenue, New Store.—Boarding-house keepers and private families are invited to inspect my stock of goods, which they will find unequaled in price and quality. French fancy goods from auction; rich cut and pressed glassware, at a low figure. WASHINGTON HADLEY, No. 171 8th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

Special Notice.—Letter Bags per Steamship NORTH STAR, for Havre June 9.—Letters will be received, prepaid 1st cents each, one-half ounce, at the office No. 8 Bowling Green, of the Vanderbilt Line to Havre, up to 11½ o'clock A. M. on Saturday, June 9. Any letters attempted to be sent per steamer NORTH STAR in any other way will be seized and returned.

Fancy Goods for Druggists' Sales.—Tooth, nail and hair brushes, combs, Lubin's extracts, Low's Brown Windsor soap, Farina cologne, and every article adapted to Druggists' sales, for sale by RUFUS R. McNAIRY, Importer, No. 128 Broadway.

English Vermin Destroyer, equaled by no other in the world for destroying Bugs, Roaches, Worms, &c. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

Notice—A. F. A.—No. 19 NO SURRENDER LODGE will meet every FRIDAY EVENING, corner [illegible] and [illegible]. W. M. WATSON, W. M. J. B. [illegible], R. S.

Wm. C. Gough, formerly of [illegible]-st., cordially invites his friends and patrons to dine with him on THURSDAY, June 7, at No. 182 Chambers-st., between 11 and 3.

To Eugene.—You are earnestly requested to return, or at least write to ——, Elizabethtown.

WANTED.

New-York Bible Society.—A regular meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock P. M. JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a highly respectable and competent Protestant young woman as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of references. Also, by two neat and tidy Protestant young women, (one English who speaks French fluently,) as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress. Both are highly recommended, and would be acquisitions to their employers. Apply No. 271 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By a smart Protestant woman for general housework, or as cook, and to wash and iron, is a good plain pastry cook and first-rate laundress, can put up fine washing in the neatest manner, and is particularly neat and tidy about her work; any lady requiring help will find her an honest faithful servant. Wages no object, but a settled home. To be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 269 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—At WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 195 7th av., near 23d-st., for an experienced Protestant German cook, a Scotch laundress, a Protestant chambermaid and waiter, four smart Protestant girls for general housework; also, several others, well experienced, for city and country. N. B.—The attention of employers are respectfully solicited. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant girls, with the best of City references; one as capable plain cook, is a most excellent washer and ironer, a good baker, can make good plain pastry, has 2 years' City reference, wages $7 a month; the other is a capable chambermaid and waitress, or a capable nurse and seamstress, wages $6 a month. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st., in the Fancy Store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a thoroughly experienced woman as cook in a hotel, or first class boarding-house, either in city or country; understands cooking in all its branches to satisfy the most fastidious, and can give the most unexceptionable City references. Apply or address, postpaid, to No. 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—As seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, who can do all kinds of sewing on fine linen and children's clothing; no objections to do some chamberwork, or go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 128 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the candy store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing. The best of city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 319 State-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady woman to take care of a child; is a good servant; wishes a good home more than wages; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 129 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Good City reference given.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other to do general housework. Have good reference. Have no objection to going to the country. Can be seen at No. 376 8th-st., between Avenues C and D, first floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat and respectable young women in City or country, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; is an American; both are obliging. Apply at no 217 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork or nurse, and plain sewing. Has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at her last place, No. 221 West 16th st., near 9th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl as seamstress in a family; can do fine sewing; and would not object to going in the country, or to travel as lady's maid. Can be seen for one week, at No. 388 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—As waitress. She perfectly understands her business. Is leaving her present employer on account of closing the house for the season. Inquire at No. 20 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As a professed cook; understands all kinds of preserving, ice creams and like. Can be seen for three days. Apply at No. 54 Henry-st., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—As Clerk, or Assistant Book-keeper, either down or up town. Call or address G. W. S., No. 319 Madison-st., New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH TEACHER—Is in want of some pupils in this or a neighboring city. Her method of teaching is more a pleasure than labor. Call at No. 283 Broome-st., between Bowery and Broadway, for two days.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY—Desires to obtain a situation as housekeeper, lady's companion or nursery governess. Can produce the best of reference. Address a line to T. M., Daily Times Office, for two days.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—One who understands cutting and fitting, and is competent to act as forewoman. None but a first-class dressmaker, and one who thoroughly understands the business, need answer. Must be an American. Address F. M., with full particulars, Broadway Post-Office, stating where an interview can be had.

NO. 267 BROADWAY, corner Reade, at MORRIS & CONNERT'S, can always be had a great choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German help, for hotels, boarding houses and private families; also waiters, porters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers, at this, or at the branch office, No. 103 Greenwich-st.

MEN WANTED—To engage for a short time, a number of active and efficient men, residents of the City. Good remuneration will be afforded to those having energy and business capacity. None others need call. Apply at No. 304 Broadway, Room No. 6.

$800 WANTED.—Eight hundred dollars, for one year, for which a small premium will be paid, and double the amount of the capital stock of a manufacturing company, free of debt, and paying over fifty per cent., will be deposited as security. Address A. M., office of this paper.

$50 BONUS.—Or 10 per cent. of the first year's salary will be paid to any party procuring for the advertiser a permanent situation as assistant book-keeper, collector of debts, or agent, or anything suitable, accompanied by fair salary. Address PETER, Times Office.

TEACHER WANTED.—A competent instructor on the piano, a person well qualified, will be well remunerated. A lady preferred. Address PIANO, this office.

DAGUERREAN OPERATOR WANTED.—One of experience, industry and economy, is wanted immediately, at No. 250 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH LADY WANTED—To teach in a Boarding School in the country. Inquire at No. 33 West 22d-st.

TO LAWYERS.—Wanted, by a young man who is a good penman, copying during his leisure hours. Address D. K., office of the New-York Daily Times.

TO THE LADIES OF BROOKLYN.—A Branch of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society is now opened at No. 8 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PROTESTANT DOMESTICS WANTED—At the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 12 Astor-place, with first-rate references.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—Mr. and Mrs. HARRIS, in returning thanks to the ladies and gentlemen for the kind patronage they have hitherto received, beg respectfully to inform them that they continue the Matrimonial Office at her residence, No 209 Bowery, where ladies in particular will find every facility to make the most advantageous matches, and secure eligible and agreeable partners, and happy and comfortable homes. Office hours for gentlemen, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; for ladies from 2 to 7 P. M. No letters noticed unless enclosing post stamps.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BININGER GUARD.—NOTICE—No. 49.—The members of the Bininger Guard are hereby notified to attend a meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, June 8, at 7½ o'clock, at Harris' Hotel, Greenwich-st., near Duane. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Company. By order of JOHN M. BOLTON, Lieut. Commandant. PETER H. FOLSOM, Orderly.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY, on THURSDAY EVENING, (to-day,) at 8 o'clock, at the New-York University. An account of the latest geographical investigations will be read. No further notice will be given.

NOTICE.—An election for nine Directors of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in the village of Hawley, Wayne County, Penn., on TUESDAY, the 12th of June next, from 8 to 9 A. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to 12th of June, both inclusive. E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, AWAKE!—The City Temperance Alliance will meet in connection with the Alliance of the XXIId Ward, in the M. E. Church, 42d-st., near 8th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, June 8. Speakers will be announced to-morrow. By direction C. J. WARREN, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A stated monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual. HENRY MEIGS, Rec. Sec'y.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A special meeting will be held of the Corps at H. Riell's, No. 61 Lispenard-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 8, at 8 o'clock, in relation to the removal of the revolutionary soldiers' bones to Fort Green. By order, H. RAYMOND, Col. WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

I. O. O. F.—The R. W. G. LODGE OF SOUTHERN NEW-YORK will hold its stated June session in its room, Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order. JOHN J. DAVIES, G. Sec'y.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

ORGAN PERFORMANCE.—There will be a public exhibition of the new Organ at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of University and Washington place, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. Built by Richard M. Ferris. Messrs. Carrington, Mauder, Pond, Melville and others, will perform during the first part, and I. W. Morgan during the second part of the programme.

BARNUM, BRIGGS, O'KEEFE AND SUTTON—Are all popular men in their way. SUTTON is popular with those who wish their printing well and cheaply done; and SUTTON'S location, No. 143 Fulton-st., is popular, because there you can get printing done to meet all tastes. Popular men, all four of them.

REMOVAL.—THOS. N. DALE & CO. have removed to No. 28 Warren-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.—Bergen Point is still the centre of attraction. Any person wishing to spend a few months in the country and not desirous of suffering the inconvenience of a public house, will do well to apply to Mr. JOHN M. ENYARD, at the above place, where accommodations and conveniences for a private boarding-house cannot be surpassed. Access almost every hour in the day by steamboats from pier No. 1 East River, and by stage from Jersey City. JOHN M. ENYARD, Bergen Point. N. B.—Persons wishing board are requested to call and examine his premises for themselves.

BOARDING.—The 3 elegant brown-stone houses, replete with every modern luxury and convenience, splendidly furnished, Nos. 43, 45 and 47 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., are now ready for inspection by those desirous of living on the European plan, or full board. Suites of rooms for families, or single rooms can be obtained with or without meals. Southern families visiting the North will find this a delightful residence for the summer.

BOARDING.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with full or partial board, in a modern built house, with gas, &c., to single gentlemen, or two or three gentlemen and their wives, where all the comforts of a home may be enjoyed at a reasonable rate; apply at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 8th-av. The best of references required.

BOARDING.—At Nos. 130 and 132 Chambers st. Large fine newly furnished rooms for families, with every convenience, at low prices; also pleasant rooms for single gentlemen, and a room that will accommodate a party of four gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. Also, reference required.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can have pleasant furnished rooms where the comforts of a home will be fully realized; partial board if required. Apply at No. 20 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with good board, for a few gentlemen or ladies, in a first-class house, having all the modern improvements. No. 35 Rutgers st.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without board, at No. 104 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—The subscriber is prepared to accommodate families, &c., with large and airy rooms for the Summer months, in his large Family Mansion, near Glen Cove, L. I. Families wishing to secure large rooms, will do well to make immediate application. CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a respectable private family; house pleasantly situated on the Heights within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. First class references. Terms moderate. Address A. B., Box No. 3,000 Post Office.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A very pleasant room, on fourth floor, with large pantry, to let to single gentlemen. Terms $6 50. Would suit a gentleman and wife. Terms $6 50. Location desirable, and within five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-street Ferries. Breakfast early if desired. Apply at No. 65 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and his wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board and pleasant rooms in a delightful situation, on reasonable terms. References exchanged at No 39 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow.

BOARDING IN CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 1 Monroe-st., corner of Catharine. Terms moderate.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a house pleasantly situated, within fifteen minutes' walk of South or Wall-street Ferries. Apply at No. 50 Hoyt st., corner of Dean.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Several families can be accommodated with board at Meadow Side, near Glen Cove. The house is new, the rooms large and airy—sea-bathing and every convenience for fishing and boating, within two minutes' walk of the house, and surrounded by shady walks and drives. For particulars inquire of ALBERT H. COCKE, No. 151 Bowery, or of HENRY C. VALENTINE, Stage Proprietor, at the landing at Glen Cove.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Une famille habitant une des plus saines et des plus jolies situations, près du bord de la mer, désire louer une partie de sa maison à une très petite famille. On recevrait un Monsieur comme il faut en partial board. First class reference desired. Apply at the Piano store, No. 705 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A few persons can be accommodated with first class board, in the village of Claverack, Columbia Co., three miles from the city of Hudson. A very healthy and pleasant country. Terms $5 per week. For further particulars inquire No. 329 10th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A second story front room with pantries and gas, overlooking the garden of the Young Ladies' Institute at No. 28 Livingston-st. Other rooms also. Terms moderate.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN—Wishes a roommate in a private boarding house where the family is small. The house is furnished with gas, Croton water, and bathing conveniences, in a genteel neighborhood and on a stage route. A German or Southern gentleman preferred. The charge will be $3 50 per week, for partial board, with dinner on Sundays. Address HENRY, Box No. 4 607 Post-Office.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A Presbyterian Clergyman desires accommodations for himself and wife, from the 15th inst., within five minutes' walk of the Atlanticum. A line, stating particulars, directed to Rev. Mr. H., Times office, will receive prompt attention.

A FEW GENTEEL PERSONS—Will find good refreshment, can find the best of accommodations at No. 62 St. Mark's place; charges comparatively low, as the resident family depend on other means.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM.—In Brooklyn, for one or two gentlemen—rent $3 per week—with partial board if required; a strictly private family; inquire at No. 104 Prospect-st., Brooklyn; within ten minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board by applying at No. 77 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—All in good order, with gas and bath. Will be rented to a respectable family, or gentlemen. Apply at No. 80 Amity-st. References exchanged.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—For gentlemen, with or without partial board. Inquire at No. 65 Murray-st.

NO. 174 WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, may be obtained, with board, in a first-class house replete with all the modern improvements; terms moderate. Apply as above.

379 FOURTH-STREET.—Apartments and rooms elegantly furnished to let, with or without board.

FIREWORKS.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL manufactures, under his own supervision, ALL GOODS SOLD AT HIS ESTABLISHMENT. Orders solicited for public and private exhibitions. Sole importer of the celebrated Gothic Vermillion, a superior article. No. 180 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 154 Front-st.—Fire Crackers, Canton Rockets, Double Headers, Joss Sticks, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for city and country displays, supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT, No. 156 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. City and country dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE. The undersigned, for the last eighteen years a well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.

DAGUERREOTYPE WATCHES	$100 to $[illegible]
JURGENSON WATCHES, genuine, warranted	150 to [illegible]
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted	125 to 275
INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES	125 to [illegible]
POCKET CHRONOMETERS	125 to [illegible]
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES	100 to [illegible]
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES	[illegible] to [illegible]
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES	[illegible] to [illegible]
MAGIC WATCHES	100 to [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	42
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	30
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled	14
SILVER LEPINES	6

JEWELRY.

EAR-RINGS	$1 00 to $25 00
PINS	1 00 to 25 00
BRACELETS	3 00 to 50 00
GOLD LOCKETS, 1, 2 and 4 glasses	[illegible]
GOLD GUARD CHAINS	10 00 to [illegible]
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT-CHAINS	10 00 to 110 00
GOLD VEST CHAINS	5 00 to 65 00
GOLD FOB CHAINS	5 00 to 18 00
GOLD PENCILS	1 50 to 10 00
GOLD PEN and PENCILS	1 50 to 18 00
GOLD CROSSES	1 50 to 12 00
CHASED GOLD RINGS	[illegible]
PLAIN GOLD RINGS	75 to 5 00

Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS	$15 00 to $500 00
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS	20 00 to 400 00
DIAMOND RINGS	7 00 to 250 00
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS	100 00 to 300 00
DIAMOND CROSSES	[illegible] to 300 00
DIAMOND BRACELETS	[illegible] to 500 00

&c., &c., &c.

SILVER WARE.

SILVER TEA SPOONS	per set	$5 00 to $[illegible]
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS	per set	12 00 to 15 00
SILVER TABLE SPOONS	per set	15 00 to 20 00
SILVER TABLE FORKS	per set	15 00 to 20 00
SILVER DESSERT FORKS	per set	12 00 to 25 00

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice-Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, Children's Sets, viz.: Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Silver Cups, Napkin Rings, &c., &c. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st. (second floor,) near Broadway, New-York.

GOURAUD'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE. JULIA WRIGHT—CANTO XIII.

His bad himself so sordid thirst for gold—
No he, thank God! nor could he see why money
Should be so highly prized by young and old;
It really was absurd as well as funny,
To see how wealth could coil its snake-like fold
Around the human heart and rather run he
Would from a single Human's cut and thrust,
Than be the victim of a golden lust!

It must be admitted that our soldier is "coming it rather strong," and had he expended half this eloquence upon the virtues of GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, for removing tan, freckles, pimples, roughness, sallowness, &c., he would have done Julia a service, and probably benefited himself much more "in the long run." GOURAUD'S POUDRES SUBTILE, everybody knows, are infallible for uprooting superfluous human hair. GOURAUD'S HAIR DYE is the only reliable article for coloring red, light or grey hair a brilliant jet black, or brown. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is a delicate, innocent powder for the complexion. [illegible] Dr. FELIX GOURAUD [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOK! STAR PAPERS; OR, EXPERIENCES OF NATURE AND ART. IS NOW READY. One Elegant 12mo. Price $1 25.

CONTENTS: I. LETTERS FROM EUROPE. II. EXPERIENCES OF NATURE.

A Discourse of Flowers.	The Death of our Almanac.
Death in the Country.	Fog in the Harbor.
Inland vs. Seashore.	The Morals of Fishing.
New-England Graveyards.	The Wanderings of a Star.
Towns and Trees.	Bookstores—Books.
The First Breath in the Country.	Gone to the Country.
Trouting.	Dream-Culture.
A Ride.	A Walk among Trees.
The Mountain Stream.	Building a House.
A Country Ride.	The Use of the Beautiful.
Farewell to the Country.	Mid-October Days.
School Reminiscence.	A Moist Letter.
The Voice of Birds.	Frost in the Window.
A Rough Picture from Life.	Snow-Storm Traveling.
A Ride to Fort Hamilton.	Nature a Minister of Happiness.
Sights from my Window.	Springs and Solitudes.

Advance orders, more than 10,000 Copies! J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.

And for sale, wholesale and retail, by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway. A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st. D. BURGESS & CO., No. 60 John-st. BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st. R. CARTER & BROTHER, No. 285 Broadway. CARLTON & PHILLIPS, No. 200 Mulberry st. R. B. COLLINS, No. 254 Pearl-st. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row. DEXTER & BROTHERS, No. 28 Ann-st. DEWITT & DAVENPORT, No. 160 Nassau-st. FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square. J. M. FAIRCHILD & CO., No. 109 Nassau st. FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway. GARRETT & CO., No. 18 Ann-st. A. HEGEMAN, No. 386 Broadway. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st. KIGGINS & KELLOGG, No. 88 John-st. BOB LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway. LEAVITT & ALLEN, No. 27 Dey-st. LONG & BRO., No. 121 Nassau-st. MASON BROS., No. 23 Park-row. MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, No. 25 Park-row. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway. E. P. RUDD, No. 19 Ann-st. C. SHEPARD & CO., No. 152 Fulton-st. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway. SHELDON, LAMPORT & CO., No. 115 Nassau st. L. N. SHEAR, Hudson River Railroad. WM. SKELLEY, New-York & Erie Railroad. ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st. S. RAYNOR, No. 76 Bowery. JOHN WILEY, No. 167 Broadway. W. W. SWAYNE, Brooklyn. SMITH & LORD, Brooklyn. JAMES MARSH, Brooklyn. ABRAHAM ACKERMAN, Brooklyn.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE MISSING BRIDE; OR, MIRIAM, THE AVENGER. BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, Author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Wife's Victory," "Curse of Clifton," "The Discarded Daughter," "Retribution," etc., etc.

Complete in one volume of 636 pages, bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for One Dollar.

CONTENTS.

Luckenough.	Love.
The Flight.	Forest Walks.
The Attack.	Cloudy.
Young America in 1814.	The Fairy Bride.
Edith's Love.	The Bride of an Hour.
Edith's Troubles.	Golden Opinions.
Sans Souci.	Spring and Love.
The Blighted Heart.	That Night.
Marian.	The Village Postmistress—the Intercepted Letter.
Housekeeping at Old Field Cottage.	One of Sans Souci's Tricks.
The May Blossom.	Sans Souci's Last Fun.
Our Fay.	Night and Storm.
Sans Souci's First Grief.	The Body on the Beach.
Wandering Fanny.	Marian.
The Forest Fairy.	New Life.
The Mock-Tournament.	Thurston.
The Sprite in the Convent.	Miriam.
Apparition in the Dormitory.	Dreams and Visions.
Doctor Grimshaw.	Discoveries.
Clipping a Bird's Wings.	Indictment.
A Grim Wedding.	Marian.
Dell-Delight.	The Trial.
Marian, the Inspirer.	Reunion.

From the Sunday Atlas.

Notwithstanding the vast popularity which Mrs. Southworth has acquired by her previous writings among all classes of people, in the production of the present work she has evidently far excelled any of her former efforts. The story is entirely American and partly historical, and opens in the year 1814 in one of the finest districts in Maryland. The plot is one of exceeding interest, into which are woven many of the stirring closing events and scenes of the Last War with Great Britain. Mrs. Southworth has brought to her task a vigorous intellect and a graceful and polished pen, and may pride herself as having attained a position second to no female writer in the country, and greatly superior to most of our male authors who seek to live upon a literary reputation.

T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia. And for sale in New-York by BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st.

THE GREAT UNKNOWN. The recently discovered Romance at Paris, by SIR WALTER SCOTT, Entitled MOREDUN. A TALE OF THE TWELVE HUNDRED AND TEN, now in possession of E. DE SAINT MAURICE CABANY, Proprietor of "Moredun," Directeur Général de la Société des Archivistes de France, will be published June 8. Nothing in the literary world for the last twenty years has created such intense excitement in Europe as the discovery of this posthumous novel. W. P. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York. Persons remitting fifty cents will receive a copy of the book post-paid by mail. Each copy will contain a fac simile of Sir Walter Scott's Letter, found with the MSS.

JUST PUBLISHED. SIX DAYS OF CREATION. BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS. 1 vol. 12mo. For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & CO. Published by G. L. VAN DE BOGERT, Schenectady.

NEW LAW BOOK. HOWARD'S COURT OF APPEALS CASES. By NATHAN HOWARD, Jr., Counselor at Law. For sale by JOHN J. DIOSSY & CO., No. 1 Nassau st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS. ALL THE NEW BOOKS FOR TRAVELERS. JAMES S. DICKERSON, No. 607 Broadway, under the Waverley Hotel, Has a large assortment of CHEAP AND GOOD BOOKS FOR TRAVELERS. Call and make up a package. Books sent free to any part of the City, or sent to any address in the country. Cheap for cash.

WILL BE PUBLISHED JUNE 14, CONE CUT CORNERS; THE EXPERIENCES OF A CONSERVATIVE FAMILY IN FANATICAL TIMES; Involving some Account of a Connecticut Village, the People who Lived in it, and those who came there from the City. BY BENAULY. 456 pp. 12mo. cloth, Illustrated. Price $1 25. This tale deals with those matters and familiar scenes, presenting in the happiest manner many of the peculiarities of American, and especially of New-England life. It has real humor and sound satire, and is, withal, a thoroughly enjoyable tale, with a good moral. If we should pronounce it equal to Charles Dickens' best effort, people would say, "This is merely a publisher praising his own wares;" yet we believe that after reading it very many will award it this degree of praise. If "CONE CUT CORNERS" does not prove very popular, we shall lose confidence in our own judgment of books. MASON BROTHERS, No. 23 Park-row, New-York.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCHMAN. This valuable Weekly Episcopal paper is edited by Rev. HENRY ANTHON, D. D.; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.; Rev. ELI H. CANFIELD. ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, Publisher. Subscription price $2 50 from June to June in every year. This paper is devoted to sound Evangelical principles, and the maintenance of pure Protestant truth.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY. COMTE'S POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY. With an elegant Steel Portrait, 838 pages, octavo price, $3. Portraits separately, 50 cents. Those who bought the first edition can have the portrait neatly inserted for 25 cents. C. BLANCHARD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

A BOOK TO SELL ON THE CARS, IN STEAMBOATS, HOTELS, AND BY BOOK AGENTS GENERALLY.—The subscribers will publish on the 14th June, a most capital Book for sale in this way, and will furnish agents with a means of attracting attention and exciting interest in it which has not yet been tried, and which they believe will be a "decided hit." Those who sell books in this way are invited to correspond with us. MASON BROTHERS, No. 23 Park-row, New-York.

EUROPE IN 1855.—Travelers to Europe can see on application of the undersigned, American books and newspapers, Guide Books for Paris and the Continent, and all English Books, on good terms. Attention will be devoted to American visitors, and any information gladly given. SAMPSON, LOW, SON & CO., American and English Booksellers and Publishers, No. 47 Ludgate-hill, (by St. Paul's,) London.

WILLIAM E. CORNWELL—No. 282 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, Harper & Brother's Buildings, offers for sale at lowest rates a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Orders receive prompt attention. INDUCEMENTS of a liberal nature will be offered purchasers of SCHOOL BOOKS in quantities.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers, and Bookbinders, No. 77 Maiden-lane, will supply every style of Blank Book, Paper and Stationery. [illegible]

FANNY FERN'S NEW STORY IS PRONOUNCED BY EVERYBODY WHO HAS READ IT, TO BE THE BEST PRODUCTION That has ever emanated from THE PEN OF THE GIFTED AUTHORESS.

The NEW-YORK LEDGER, containing the first installment, (four columns,) together with a large amount of excellent matter for the general reader, is NOW READY. PRICE ONLY THREE CENTS. For sale at all the Periodical depôts.

We extract a few of the SEVERAL HUNDRED OPINIONS of the Press:

From the New-York Mirror.

We have heard that the publisher of the Ledger pays the enormous sum of $100 a column for the story. We certainly do not know which to admire most, the ability and perseverance of the lady in making a reputation that commands such unheard of remuneration for the labors of her pen, or the enterprise of the publisher who pays it.

From the Home Journal.

The New-York Ledger, Robert Bonner, editor and proprietor. Our indefatigable cotemporary deserves the encouragement he receives. He spares neither pains nor expense in catering for the public, and "pays the best price to the best contributors." He affords the paper also at a very moderate price—three cents a copy—and places it where everybody can obtain it. He combines instruction with amusement, and every department of his weekly shows editorial tact and business capacity.

From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

A LIBERAL PUBLISHER.—We learn that Mr. BONNER, the publisher of the New-York Ledger, is to give Fanny Fern one hundred dollars per column for an original Novel which she is about to commence for that Journal. The New-York Ledger deserves to prosper that it may reward the liberality of its publisher. We are glad to hear that it does so prosper.

From the New-York Tribune.

The publisher of the Ledger doubtless knows too well which side his bread is buttered to pay such a round price for the new Story by Fanny Fern, without being assured of its popular money-making qualities.

From the Democratic Pioneer, N. C.

The Ledger is one of the best Weekly Literary Journals in this country, and Fanny Fern, whose reputation as an authoress and a writer of unsurpassed pith and sprightliness is co-extensive with the North American Continent, is contributing to its columns. She is now engaged in preparing an "Original Story" for that paper.

From the Waterbury American.

"Fanny's stock is evidently above par, despite the efforts in certain quarters to depress it."

From the Toledo Blade.

Those who have read Fanny Fern's writings, know them to be of the first order of literature, and will not fail of securing this new one of the Ledger.

From the Sentinel, Fonda, N. Y.

Fanny is the most popular writer of the day. The Ledger is a large, first class business and family paper.

From the Philadelphia Mercury.

Fanny never puts her pen to paper without saying something that has a wonderful attraction for the majority of people.

From the Geneva (N. Y.) Courier.

This will prove a very attractive feature in the Ledger, as the Story is not to be published in a book. We are glad that we are to have something more from Fanny's Pen. It will be thrice welcome.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER is mailed for one year to everybody who forwards $1 to the publisher, R. BONNER, No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, Of the present week, contains a variety of most interesting matter. The rash action of NEAL DOW is fully commented upon. There is also a good article on the law of Libel, elicited by the late Sun case. The late SUICIDE IN LEONARD STREET is fully discussed. The ORIGINAL NEWS is varied, and comprises information from all parts of the world. Correspondence, and the continuation of the capital story, combine to make up a capital paper. ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st., New-York.

PEEPS FROM A BELFRY; OR, THE PARISH SKETCH BOOK. BY REV. F. W. SHELTON. 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Published by CHARLES SCRIBNER, No. 145 Nassau-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES—Stationers, No. 36 Fulton-st. Sets of Blank Books of the best paper always on hand or made to order, of any pattern, at the shortest notice.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR, Having lately added to their stock the LATEST NEW PATTERNS OF VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, are prepared to offer to purchasers GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER. INGRAINS, THREE-PLYS AND OILCLOTHS, IN THE USUAL VARIETY. GRAND-ST., CORNER OF CHRYSTIE.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS AT REDUCED PRICES.—The subscriber has recently reduced the prices of his mantillas in order to close the balance of this season's manufacture. The stock consists of all qualities, from low priced to rich Moire Antique goods, in blacks, greens, browns, and all the choice shades of tan colors. The special attention of the trade is invited. E. S. MILLS, Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., 3 doors from Broadway.

CHEAP LINENS FOR FAMILIES, HOTELS, &c. Diapers, Sheetings, Napkins, Towelings, &c. (most approved finish.) LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MANTILLAS, VISITES, AND CRAPE SHAWLS. Large assortment—beautiful designs—low prices. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER HOSIERY. A full assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's hosiery; fancy and plain, cotton, silk, woolen, union, &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

ANOTHER CHOICE LOT SPRING SILKS. Rich Stripes and Plaids, at 3s., 4s. and 5s. per yard, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine st.

CHANCES FOR MILLINERY.—One of the finest chances ever offered to the lady portion of the public, is now presented by LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-street, for the purchase of Ribbons, Millinery Goods, Dress Trimmings, &c., at prices far below the customary rates of similar qualities. This great establishment announces that it has just opened over eighty thousand dollars worth of choice goods in this line of business, and as the goods arrived at too late a season for their usual disposal at wholesale, they will be retailed on the most extraordinary reasonable terms. The assortment is said to surpass anything of the kind ever before witnessed in this country. All colors and shades of colors may be found amongst it, and it is impossible, therefore, for the most fastidious to fail in selecting an article to please every taste, however exacting. NEW YORK, May 21, 1855.

ARRIVAL OF GOODS SLIGHTLY AFFECTED BY THE IMPORTATION. ROBERT LOGAN & CO., No. 51 Dey st., have just received a shipment of DICK'S SPOOL COTTON, which they find has not arrived in its usual good condition, and being determined to offer nothing but what is sure to retain the confidence of their customers and maintain the character of this splendid article, they will clear off the above at greatly reduced prices. Buyers please call at once on ROBERT LOGAN & CO., No. 51 Dey-st.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!! PARASOLS!!! PRICES REDUCED. JOHN L. SMITH, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER, Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway. Will sell the balance of his very superior manufacture of Spring and Summer style of Parasols at greatly reduced prices. Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock.

BRUSSELS LACES.—Just received Brussels point sets for $8, which are a decided bargain; also Collars and Sleeves in a new make of lace, very beautiful for $32; this article is particularly worthy of attention, and will be freely shown to those who take an interest in such things. Embroidered basques, handkerchiefs, collars, &c., in the latest designs. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—MADDEN & STEWART, No. 663 Broadway, second door above Bleecker-st., have opened this day two cases of elegant embroidered collars, from 4s. to 24s. each. Also, jackets, basques, black and white lace shawls; and also 150 lace and muslin sets, at $3 each.

NOW ON VIEW AT GESIN'S BAZAAR—No. 413 Broadway—A choice assortment of children's linen garments, just imported from Europe, consisting of aprons, sacks, blouses, &c., of most inviting make, ranging in price from 4s. upwards. Nothing like it, either in variety or quality, can be seen at any other establishment.

BAREGE ROBES AND ORGANDIES.—Received per steamer North Star, two cases Barege Robes. Also, two cases of Organdie Robes, and Organdies by the yard, new designs, will be offered this morning. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

WHITE LINEN DRILLING AND DUCK FOR SUMMER WEAR.—Five cases of Barnsley White Linen Drilling and Duck will be opened on MONDAY, June 4; prices from 4s. to 8s. per yard, cut in any quantities. A. T. STEWART & CO., Corner Chambers, Reade and Broadway.

EMBROIDERED TRAVELING DRESSES.—UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE are offering the balance of this stock at $6 25 per dress. Also, the balance of Foulard Silks at a great reduction in price. Also, two cases of Barege de Laines at 1s. per yard. No. 471 Broadway.

2,000 EMBROIDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—Slightly damaged, will be offered on MONDAY, June 4, from 1s. 6d. to 4s. each. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INSTRUCTION FREE!—R. DEGROOT'S Granite Hall Cash Clothing Warehouse is situated at No. 148 Fulton-st., N. Y., and no other similar establishment can be found where the people can be so respectably clothed with so small an amount of money as in this Emporium, where artistic skill with choice selections is so happily united.

BAREGE DE LAINES.—A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on MONDAY, June 4, two cases NEW STYLES, at 1s. 6d. per yard. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUITS—By using SPRATT'S Patent Self-Sealing Cans, by which your fruits and vegetables can be kept in a fresh state, with their natural flavor, without the addition of sugar or any other preservative property. The Cans may be used year after year, and are easily opened or closed by a simple screw attachment. N. B.—The genuine Self-Sealing Cans have cast in letters on the cap, "Spratt's Patent." WELLS & PROVOST, proprietors. Full directions for use accompany the cans. WELLS & PROVOST, Sole Proprietors, [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.—[illegible] MONTGOMERY'S [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY, opposite Bond-st. SENORA CLARA [illegible], the AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, will give her third and last GRAND CONCERT, In this City, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 12, 1855, assisted by Signor ARNOLDI, Tenor, Signor BERNARDI, Baritone, Signor GASPERONI, Basso, Mr. HENRI APPY, the celebrated Violinist. A full and selected Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN. Tickets will be ready on SATURDAY, at the principal Music Stores, Hotels, and at the Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.—THE LA GRANGE TROUPE will give a GRAND CONCERT THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) June 7. Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, will sing the celebrated Hungarian Melody, a Duo from the Elisir d'Amore with Signor MORELLI, and a Mazurka composed for the Prima by Schulhoff. Signor MIRATE will sing an Aria from Don Sebastiano, and a Duo with Signor MORELLI, who will also give an Aria from the Favorita. Signora MARINI and ROVERE will also sing an Aria and Duo. For particulars see small bills. Musical Director and Conductor........Signor ARDITI. Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, JOLLIE'S, No. 319 Broadway; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music. PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle, $1; Secured, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8. FRIDAY EVENING, June 8, LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK, and only time of NORMA, by the LA GRANGE OPERA TROUPE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Time of commencement—Doors open at 7—Overture commences at 7¾—the curtain to rise at 8 o'clock precisely. PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE. THURSDAY, June 7, 1855. BELLINI'S SONNAMBULA.

Amina	Miss L. Pyne
Elvino	Mr. W. Harrison
Lisa....Miss Pyne / Teresa	Mrs. Holman
Count Rodolpho..Mr. Borrani / Alessio	Mr. Horncastle

Friday—Wallace's MARITANA. Saturday—Balfe's BOHEMIAN GIRL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets	Fifty Cents.
Private Boxes	Five Dollars.
Orchestra Arm Chairs	One Dollar.

Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. for the sale of Tickets and for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING. With its immense array of Curiosities and Amusements. THE GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW will take place on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 6, 7 and 8, 1855, when the most INTERESTING DISPLAY OF HANDSOME INFANTS, as well as the most extraordinary collection of TWINS, TRIPLETS, and FAT BABIES, ever witnessed in the world, will be presented, and upwards of ELEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PREMIUMS distributed among the most meritorious by the lady judges. EXTRA ARRANGEMENTS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS. No more visitors admitted than can be accommodated, on any one day of the BABY SHOW, during the hours set apart for that exhibition. The Baby Show will continue EACH DAY FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M., and at 3 o'clock on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, THE ADDRESS BY MRS. L. N. FOWLER will be delivered in the Lecture-Room. TO-DAY, (Thursday) June 7, THE PRIZE BABY of the whole show (to which $100 was awarded) will be especially exhibited. CHILDREN OVER ONE YEAR will be exhibited. Also, Nos. 47, 58 and 55, being the THREE PRIZE BABIES UNDER ONE YEAR, which took prizes on Wednesday. The PRIZE BABY selected by Councilman WILD from the audience, and awarded by him an elegant GOLD LOCKET—besides ALL THE TWINS, TRIPLETS and FAT BABIES, &c. MRS. FOWLER'S LECTURE at 3 o'clock P. M. Entertainments in the Lecture Room—this morning at 10 o'clock, as well as this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and this evening at 8 o'clock.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE, NO. 663 BROADWAY. Third week of the laughable Burlesque on NATIONAL BABY SHOW. Which has been greeted on each performance with TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE. Preceding Baby Show, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCING, &c. Performances every evening at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Tickets 25 cents. Gift tickets admit four persons.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway—EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK—Negro Minstrelsy of a superior order, with the celebrated G. SWAINE BUCKLEY in his new piece "CROW OUT, SHANGHAI." To conclude with the musical Burletta of the TWO POMPEYS. Pompey No. One......R. Bishop Buckley. Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Lessee and Manager, Mr. HACKETT. Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock. BENEFIT OF SENORITA SOTO. On which occasion Madame Ferrari, Prima Donna of the Italian Opera, Havana; Miss Fanny Morant, Drury lane, London; and Mr. Hackett, have volunteered. THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 7. One act vaudeville, MORNING CALL. Sir Edward Ardent......Mr. J. H. Allen. Miss Chillington......Miss Fanny Morant. Aria, from the opera of "[illegible]"......Madame Ferrari. Pas de Deux......Duey Barre and G. W. Smith. Bolero de Cadiz......Senorita Soto and Mons. Carrese. Spanish Song—"La Cigarrero"......Madame Ferrari. After which, MONS. MALLET, OR THE POST-OFFICE MISTAKE. Mons. Mallet, (an exiled Gen. of Napoleon,) Mr. Hackett. Spanish Ballet, LA MAJA DE SEVILLE. During the ballet, Pas Comique......Mr. G. W. Smith. New Cachuca......Senorita Soto. El Zapateado, or Spider Dance......Senorita Soto. Grand Finale—Senorita Soto, Mons. Carrese, G. W. Smith and characters. To conclude with the Farce of WHO SPEAKS FIRST? In which Messrs. Walcot, Lovett, Anderson, Mrs. Walcot and Miss Gannon will appear. FRIDAY, (Mr. Hackett as Falstaff, positively last time,) KING HENRY IV. SATURDAY—Mr. HACKETT'S BENEFIT, and last night of the season.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—SENORITA SOTO respectfully announces to her friends and the public that her benefit is fixed for TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, June 7, on which occasion a select entertainment will be given. Madame FERRARI, the celebrated Italian Prima Donna, will sing, and Miss FANNY MORANT, the celebrated actress, (late of Drury-lane Theatre, London,) who has also volunteered, together with Mr. HACKETT, will perform. For further particulars see further announcements. Box sheet now open.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—CHAMBERS-STREET.—THURSDAY, June 7, an excellent comic entertainment, for the benefit of R. G. MANN. ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE. Diggory......Mr. H. C. Jordan / Jennie......Miss Annie Lee. THAT RASCAL JACK. Rascal Jack......Mr. John Dunn. His first appearance here for three years. A DAY AFTER THE FAIR. Mr. GEO. HOLLAND in six different characters. Mr. R. YATES in a comic dance. Plenty of songs and dances.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—EXTRA NIGHT.—The public are respectfully informed that an extra performance will be given at this Theatre on MONDAY EVENING, June 11, for the benefit of the proprietor, MAJOR ROGERS, on which occasion a splendid entertainment will be offered, in which most of the leading talent of the City will appear, having already generously volunteered their services. Full particulars in future advertisements.

L. A. & F. L. BENJAMIN'S GRAND PIC-NIC EXCURSION AND GROVE CONCERT—Will be given on WEDNESDAY, June 13, in Hudson Park, North River, on the large steamboat AMERICA, with commodious barges. From Delancy-st at 7 o'clock; Spring st., 8. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at No. 335 Christie-st. Dodworth's brass and cotillion band is engaged.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It comprises 200 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS—NO. 44 BOWERY—UNDER A SPACIOUS SUMMER PAVILION.—E. FRANCONI & BUNNELL, RUNNELLS Proprietors—open EVERY EVENING—AFTERNOON performances on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY. Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

A LECTURE ON ART—Will be delivered by HENRY J. BRENT, on THIS EVENING at the Chapel of the New-York University, before the New-York Sketch Club. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door of the Chapel.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

POISON! POISON! A WORD TO THE WISE! For killing cockroaches, fleas, bedbugs or flies, Without any poison, a nostrum have we In the MAGNETIC POWDER of LYON, the one He has medals and patents, while chemists agree 'Tis the only sure death for fly, bedbug or flea. In addition to this we will only state that He's a pill that is death to the mouse and the rat. None genuine without E. LYON on the label. Depot, No. 424 Broadway.

HARRISON'S LIQUID ROUGE restores the youthful natural tint of health and beauty to the cheek, and makes the faded look as lovely as ever; the old look youthful and the young look beautiful. The bachelor and maiden may love and be loved again, by applying fairly beauty's "sweet restorer," Liquid Rouge. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., 170 William-st.; J. A. PARISH, 26 Market st, retails it. HARRISON'S MAGNOLIA TABLET AND BALLS, a very beautiful whitening preparation for the face. Remember, Harrison's Perfumes are all AMERICAN—not French, nor imitations of French, but AMERICAN.

A THIN, SCRAGGY BEARD is a horrible looking sight, but it is better than none. Why will people allow their absurd prejudice to prevent them from using my ONGUENT, when hundreds of citizens cheerfully testify that it will "force" the beard or mustache to grow, in six weeks' time? $1 a bottle. Large bottles, containing 3 of the smaller size, $2. Sent by mail and cost to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 563 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; [illegible] Philadelphia; BRIGGS, [illegible] South 8th-st.; COLLINS, No. [illegible] Main-st., Buffalo; and all Druggists. Beware of a counterfeit article. I will give $50 for the apprehension of the manufacturer.

ADIRONDACK IRON.—For car-wheels and malleable purposes—for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt-st., agent of the Adirondack Iron Company.

New-York Daily Times, Thursday, June 7, 1855.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible] ... Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times. WEDNESDAY, June 6—6 P. M.

ASHES—Appear about the same, with small sales at [illegible] for Pearls, and $5 75 for Pots, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There were 1,500 lbs. yellow taken at [illegible] ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Remain in very moderate supply and demand at old figures.

BRICKS—Are constantly unchanged.

COAL—Is freely offered and is languid in prices. The transactions are wholly of a retail character.

COFFEE—We have no alteration to notice in the market. The day's sales include 125 bags Maracaibo and 300 Laguayra at 10½c.@11c., with 1,700 Rio at 10c.@ [illegible] ₩ lb.

COPPER—Exhibits no new feature.

COTTON—Is much brisker and dearer. The Africa's advices have very favorably influenced the trade. The day's sales are estimated at over 4,000 bales, at prices indicating an improvement since our last equivalent to [illegible] ₩ lb. We may now quote—with as much exactness as possible in the present excited and unsettled [illegible] of the market—the various kinds thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	10½	10½	10½	11
[illegible]	12	12	12½	12½
Middling Fair	12½	13	13½	13½
Fair	13	13½	13½	14

FISH—The market is without much activity, or any other important change.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are quite freely offered and have again deteriorated 12½c.@ 25c. ₩ bbl. Hence, they have been more freely dealt in, mainly by the home trade. The day's business includes 7,300 bbls. within our revised range:

Ordinary State	$9 75 @ 9 87½
[illegible] State	9 87½@10 00
Favorite State	10 00 @10 12½
Mixed Western	9 87½@10 00
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	10 00 @10 25
Fancy Michigan	10 25 @10 37½
Common to Good Ohio	10 00 @10 25
Fancy Ohio	10 25 @10 37½
Extra Ohio	10 50 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 50 @11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 37½@10 62½
Extra Genesee	11 25 @12 00

Of the sales, 1,600 bbls. were Common State for July delivery at $9 12½ ₩ bbl. Canadian is dull and lower, with sales of 2,500 bbls. at $10 12½@$11 25 for common to extra, ₩ bbl. Southern is also quiet and languid—the day's sales having been confined to 900 bbls. mixed to extra at $11 50@$12 75, ₩ bbl. Sales were likewise effected of 200 bbls. fine and superfine Rye Flour at $7 50@ [illegible], and 50 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal at $5 12½ ₩ bbl.

FRUIT—The general supply and demand are equally moderate; and previous rates are barely supported.

GRAIN—Wheat is even more freely offered at still easier prices, but is not in active request. Sales have been made since our last of 6,500 bushels good to prime Canadian White at $2 67@$2 60; and 1,000 bushels Upper Lake, part at $2 25, ₩ bushel. Rye is now very scarce, and nominal. It was last sold at $1 60, ₩ bushel. Barley is unaltered. Corn is in good demand, but 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel cheaper—sales having been made, to-day, of 66,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 10 for inferior to prime Western mixed, here; and an unpublished price, for the same kind, to arrive, ₩ bushel. State and Western Oats are very quiet and can now be obtained at 74c. @80c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—We heard that 500 bales River were procured at [illegible]@$1 12½ ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Is inactive yet steady, as previously reported.

HIDES—Are arriving and being purchased in very small quantities. Hence the market is essentially unaltered. Our present stock reaches 79,742, including 16,000 Buenos Ayres, 1,200 Rio Grande, 22,300 Orinoco, [illegible] Porto Cabello, 4,000 Africans, 1,800 Savanilla, 600 Maracaibo, 300 Curacoa, 1,450 Matamoros, 14,800 Matamoros, &c., 9,000 California, 1,385 Chagres, 2,460 San Juan, 620 Demerara, 1,000 Southern, &c., and 1,200 West India, &c.

HOPS—Small lots of last year's crop bring 15c.@19c. ₩ lb. Stock reduced.

IRON—About 300 tons Scotch Pig have been disposed of at $28 50@$27, usual terms, ₩ ton. Other kinds are inactive and nominal.

LATHS—Eastern readily bring $1 62½@$1 68¾ ₩ thousand. The amount here is not large.

LEAD—Is quiet at old quotations.

LEATHER—Domestic tanned sole continues in lively request at full rates. Nothing new in other kinds.

LIME—Is unchanged. None here.

MOLASSES—There were 150 bbls. New-Orleans sold, in lots, at 29c.@30c. ₩ gallon. Market quiet and languid.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is dull and heavy, as before quoted. A limited inquiry exists for Spirits do., at 42c., cash, ₩ gallon. Tar and Rosin are without any material variation.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in demand, but are mostly held above the limits of purchasers. Olive has not varied. Linseed is quiet, yet firm at 90c.@92c. ₩ gallon. Lard Oil rules about the same.

POTATOES—New Southern are in pretty fair supply, and quite saleable at $4@$5 ₩ bbl. New Bermuda are more abundant, but continue worth $6 ₩ bbl. For old Potatoes the demand is quite moderate, and former prices are hardly sustained. We quote such at $2 75@ [illegible] for common Red and White, $3 25@$3 50 for Carter, and $3 75@$4 25 for Mercer ₩ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is brisker and rather firmer; the day's sales including 1,950 bbls. at $16 87½ for Old Mess, $14 62½ for New Prime, and $17 50 for New Mess ₩ bbl. Of the sales, 1,000 bbls were Mess for future delivery on terms not disclosed. Dressed Hogs continue as last noticed. Cut Meats are brisk and rising, the sales embracing 450 pkgs at 9½c.@10c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has not varied. 20,000 lbs. Smoked fetched 11c. Lard is doing better. The business amounts to 400 bbls. and kegs, fair to prime, at prices ranging from 10½c. @10¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is pretty active and steady, with sales of 460 bbls. at $8@$9 50 for Prime, $10 25@$12 50 for Country Mess; $13@$13 50 for repacked Mess; and $16 25@$16 50 for extra do., ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for, within a range of [illegible] ₩ tre. Beef Hams are needed, at from $17@$20 ₩ bbl. Butter is obtainable at 15c.@18c. for Ohio; 19c.@24c. for ordinary to good State, and 25c.@ [illegible] for choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is worth but from 6c. @10c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Is scarce and quiet at $5 87½@$6 50, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Continue inactive at unchanged prices.

SPELTER—Sells slowly at 5½c. ₩ lb. The stock is quite moderate,—less than 400 tons.

SUGARS—Are not so brisk, but are without any perceptible variation in prices. The sales include 450 hhds. Cuba at 5c.@6½c.; and 150 hhds. Porto Rico at 5¾c.@6¾c. ₩ lb., an invoice of Manilla, to arrive at Boston, was recently sold here at 5¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—There were 10,000 lbs. Prime taken at 12½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Rule quiet, but steady as previously reported.

TIN—Is generally in limited supply and demand at our quotations: Banca, (cash) ₩ lb. 29c.@29½c.; Straits, (cash) 27c.@28½c.; Plates, 1C K, ₩ box, $9 75@$9 87½; Plates, I. C. Coke, $8@$8 12½; Terne, Coke, $8@$8 12½; Terne, Charcoal, $9@$9 12½.

TOBACCO—Is rather sparingly offered and purchased, but is quite firm.

WHISKY—Some 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison have been procured at 35c.@36½c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—The market is generally devoid of animation, but as the supplies here are not large or oppressive, holders manifest no uneasiness in regard to the feasibility of effecting sales without reducing prices. Still there is no disposition to purchase very freely, till the new clip makes its appearance, as buyers think this will be accompanied with easier terms for them. The receipts of foreign, and the stock thereof, are of the same character as those of domestic. The total imports since the 1st of January this year, have amounted to 3,000 bales, against 3,466 bales during the same period last year.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy,—the engagements having been confined to 100 tons Pastic for Liverpool at 7s. 6d.; a small number of Brazil Nuts for do. at 16s.; 2,500 Oars for do. at 1d. each; and small lots of miscellaneous freight for other ports at old figures. The latest charters have been—A ship from Shields, Eng., with Coal to Marseilles, at £22 ₩ keel of 21 1-5 tons, thence from Leghorn to New-York, Marble, &c., $10 ₩ ton; one from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, £3; two barks to Toulon, Pork, $1 ₩ bbl.; one to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $14; a brig to Cadiz, Light Pipe Staves, $30; a bark, 300 tons, from Marseilles to New-York, $3,000; one to Constantinople, Rum, 4½c. ₩ gallon—or say $10 ₩ ton; a brig, 198 tons, to Gonaives and back, $1,500; one from Norfolk to Barbadoes, Staves, $11, and back from Cape Haytien to New-York, Wood, $5 50 ₩ ton; one, of 141 tons, to Port-au-Prince and back, $1,200; two barks and a brig from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, 40c.; a schooner, 120 tons, three months in West India trade, $600 ₩ month; and a brig to Manzanilla and back, on terms we did not learn.

New-York Cattle Market....June 6.

Carefully prepared every Wednesday for the Daily Times. Our Reports of Allerton's, Washington Drove Yard, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at Chamberlain's, Hudson River Bull's Head, foot of Robinson-street. For Cows and Calves, Sheep and Lambs, also for Browning's, [illegible] at Browning's, in Sixth-street, near Third-avenue; and also of O'Brien's, Central Bull's Head, (for Cows, Calves and Beeves only,) No. 2 Sixth-street, and at [illegible] Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

At all the principal markets, as taken from the books kept for that purpose:

Beeves	2,500	Swine	2,000
Veals	910	Milk Cows	201
Sheep and Lambs	6,320		

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	Harlem.	Erie.	Hud. River.
Beeves	30	650	750
Veals	794	—	16
Milk Cows	17	—	5
Sheep and Lambs	368	—	—
Swine	—	1,000	—

Received by Hudson River boats—450 Beeves, and 997 Swine.

BEEVES.

The total number received at ALLERTON'S for the week is 1,936, all offered to day, and notwithstanding the decrease from last Wednesday the price shows a most decided decline. The number is not near the average of each market day last year, so that the combination with drovers to keep up prices has certainly lost its power, and the loss sustained by many to-day will no doubt put a momentary check to speculation, and prices will be more likely to remain at a rational point. The strong competition of Veal, Mutton and Vegetables, is beginning to be felt, though we do not anticipate much reduction from the annexed quotations:

PRICES.

(Estimated by the pound for the Beef in the quarter.)

Best quality	11½c.@12c.	Common quality	9½c.@10c.
Good quality	10½c.@11c.	Inferior quality	8½c.@ 9c.

The majority of the supplies is from Ohio and Illinois, with few from Pennsylvania or Kentucky. From the two latter States we can expect but few this season, as the number fed in these districts has been very small, and the deficiency will be made up in a great measure by the other Western States. The quality of the cattle offered to-day was certainly of a better average than we have seen for a long time past, the number considered, but the inducements tendered butchers failed to create an animated market. The decline in prices to-day has been fully 2c. ₩ lb. Somebody must get their "fingers burnt"—who is it?

The following is the number received at the different market places:

At Allerton's	1,936	At Browning's	260
At O'Brien's	134	At Chamberlain's	204
Total			2,534
Received the previous week			2,749

We notice the following droves:

D. BARNES had 60 Virginia cattle from Philadelphia, owned by GEORGE HARBAMS—averaging about 6½ cwt.—selling at $75.

SHERMAN & WHEELER had 90 head from Kentucky, owned by A. M. PARKER. These are middling as to condition, part grade Durhams—average about 7½, and sell slowly; 8 sold to WEY at $100 a head.

SMITH & BEACH had 65 nearly all still fed, this State cattle—average weight about 7 cwt., selling at 10c.@11c. Five sold to MCCLELLAND for $72, and $75 was offered for a head.

CHAS. GWYER bought 16 head fine cattle of HOLCOMB—average weight about 8 cwt., well fatted—for $95, which is 11½c.

W. BELDEN had 65 head Illinois cattle—average weight 7½ cwt., and sell slowly at 11c.@12c. Market declining.

S. RENNICK had 94 head from Pickaway County, Ohio, owned by RENNICK BROTHERS—average about 6½ cwt., selling at 11c.@12c. ₩ lb.

G. AYRAULT had a mixed lot of 113 head, part from this State and Kentucky. For thirteen good Kentucky steers $126 was offered at Albany. Owned by D. LEARY. This price could not be got here; 3 sold for $340, which is 11c. A lot of this State, 10 head, were held at $125; with $110 offered, or 11c.

WELLING & NORTON had 45 head from Ohio. Average about 7 cwt.—middling rate cattle—selling off at 10 @11c. Market dull.

CHAS. TEED had 83 head from Ohio, owned by RUSH, selling at 11c. 28 sold to GEORGE HAWES for $85 a head, middling fair quality.

Messrs. HOAG had 65 head from Illinois, average weight about 8 cwt., a pretty fair lot of steers—selling at 11@12c., with few at the outside figure.

MEAD & HOLCOMB had 110 head from Warren County, Indiana, owned by CREAMER & ROWLAND—average about 7½ cwt.—the majority sold at 11c. GWYER took a lot of these.

JOS. WILLIAMS had 70 head of Illinois cattle, average about 7½ cwt.—a pretty fair drove—selling slowly at 10 @12c. One lot of 9 sold to BATHGATE at $110.

JOHN A. MERRITT had 118 head from Ohio, owned by S. M. BARNES, selling on an average of 10½c. This was a very even drove.

G. BARTRAM was trying to sell 97 head from Platt County, Illinois, owned by REED—average weight about 8 cwt.—a very good drove—selling at 11½@12½—3 sold for $335, and one pair at $220.

The following is the section of country from whence the supplies came:

New-York	212	Virginia	60
Ohio	700	Indiana	110
Illinois	711	Michigan	45

MILK COWS.

There has not been the slightest improvement either in demand or prices. The majority of the sales are making at $30 to $50, but a few choice beasts for private families bring $60@$62 50. Farmers had better send none but good Cows, as these are in request.

The receipts are thus:

At Allerton's	17	At Browning's	49
At O'Brien's	136	At Chamberlain's	100
Total			201
Received the previous week			367

VEAL CALVES.

There are few left on hand, and prices favor owners, with sales of extra as high as 7c. Fair quality sells at 4½c.@5½c., live weight.

The receipts are as follows, mainly by the Harlem Railroad:

At Allerton's	724	At Browning's	62
At O'Brien's	46	At Chamberlain's	148
Total			910
Received last week			1,310

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply has much increased this week, and prices have taken a downward turn. The surplus on hand this noon at BROWNING'S was about 1,000 head, and sales slow; and at CHAMBERLAIN'S about 800 head. The quality of the Sheep is pretty good, but Lambs are rather common. Most of the Sheep are shorn. The range of prices will be seen from the following sales:

SOLD BY JAMES M'CARTY—AT BROWNING'S.

6	sheep and lambs	$30 00		71	sheep and lambs		$17 75		
12	do.	do.	60 00	75	do.	do.	390 38		
12	do.	do.	62 00	6	do.	do.	27 00		
14	do.	do.	70 50	20	do.	do.	71 00		
16	do.	do.	68 00	5	do.	do.	16 50		
7	do.	do.	34 50	76	do.	do.	293 50		
6	do.	do.	22 50	142	do.	do.	681 67		
62	do.	do.	203 00	4	do.	do.	36 00		
20	do.	do.	103 00	56	do.	do.	201 12		
46	do.	do.	169 75	50	do.	do.	213 00		
65	do.	do.	225 62	80	do.	do.	350 00		
17	do.	do.	68 75	4	do.	do.	26 00		
6	do.	do.	29 00	3	do.	do.	17 00		
121	do.	do.	478 50	5	do.	do.	25 00		

1,048 sheep and lambs at ... $4,031 25
Average per head ... $4 70

Sold by SAMUEL M'GRAW & SON, at Browning's Bull's head, for the week ending June 6, 1855:

20 lambs at	$103 25	47 sheep at	$160 75
28 lambs	143 50	150 sheep	740 00
222 sheep	1,100 63	14 lambs	67 00
160 sheep	298 75	69 lambs	350 25
64 sheep	306 75	14 lambs	46 12
228 sheep	939 38	15 sheep	81 50
37 sheep	242 53	53 extra sheep	425 75
20 lambs	81 75	10 sheep	44 50
2 lambs	10 00	8 lambs	37 50

Total—1,236 sheep and lambs at ... $5,840 57
Average per head ... $4 73

Fifty-four cattle sold from 10c. to 13c. ₩ lb.

The receipts are thus:

At Allerton's	562	At Chamberlain's	4,165
At Browning's	3,761		
Total			8,398
Received last week			5,704

SWINE.

The market is brisk, and all that arrive are readily taken at prices decidedly in favor of sellers. Sales of prime live hogs at 6½c.@6¾c., and middling quality at 6c.

INSTRUCTION.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE PRACTICALLY TAUGHT to classes or to private pupils, by an experienced Parisian Teacher, on the "Roberstonian system of teaching modern languages." Reference, CLARK & FANNING, Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, Washington-square. For further particulars, address J. L. E., at this office.

$2.50 FOR TEN WRITING LESSONS—And full success guaranteed to every pupil. The subscriber will receive new pupils this day and to-morrow, at the above charges. Double Entry book-keeping reduced from $25 to $12 50 for a thorough course. Private instruction given. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 361 and 363 Broadway.

A LADY OF REFINED and superior education and rare musical attainments desires to take a few young ladies under 14 years into her family for instruction, residing outside the City she will surround them with healthful and domestic influences. Address Mrs. H., care of Mrs. Reed, No. 14 Franklin-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 180 MacDougal-st.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS J. T. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Commenced April 19. Circulars at her residence, No. 4, West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av.

SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—For a limited number of boys, (Irving Grammar School,) No. 222 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. N. DUNN, A. M., Principal.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

TA-FEU—A fertilizer, made entirely of night soil, deodorized, inodorous and raised to a high standard by the addition of salts of ammonia, is offered for sale by the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., as cheaper than guano, superphosphate of lime, or any other fertilizer in market. It is adapted to any crop. Has been used with signal success upon Summer crops, such as cabbages, turnips, buckwheat, and as a dressing to corn at the last hoeing. Also, upon Winter grain. Packed in barrels of about 280 lbs. It will be delivered on board of vessel or railroad in the City, free of charge for package or cartage, at the rate of $35 per ton. A circular, with further information, will be forwarded to any one applying for the same. Address
THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.—WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., Printsellers, No. 353 Broadway, have much pleasure in announcing the exhibition at their store, of a series of seven most exquisite Paintings, representing "Dogs and their Game," by the celebrated RICHARD ANSDELL. On view daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

OFFICE OF MICH. SOUTHERN & NORTH. IND. R. R. Co., No. 18 William-st., New-York, May 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That at a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, held at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the 25th of April last, it was voted that said "Company be consolidated with the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, in pursuance of the laws of the State of Michigan." And that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, held at Laporte, Indiana, on the 26th day of April last, it was voted that said Northern Indiana Railroad Company "be consolidated with the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, as authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana." And that in pursuance of the said votes an agreement has been concluded between the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, whereby they have become merged and consolidated into one Company called THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Holders of stock in the old Companies are requested to surrender immediately their old certificates of stock and take out new certificates in the Consolidated Company. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situated in the southern part of the village of Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Location healthy and pleasant, with a beautiful view of the river. The lot has about two hundred feet of river front, a good, never-failing spring of water, a plentiful supply of grapes and other fruit, a good carriage-house and stable. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN F. GRIFFIN, No. 65 Maiden-lane, or of the subscriber on the premises. URIAH FIELD.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A good, recently built, three-story brick house, No. 201 Monroe-st., high stone basement, with all the modern improvements, and in good order. Possession, if required, can be had immediately. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J., 2½ miles from Newark, and ¾ hour's carriage drive from Jersey City. This place is known as Chestnut Grove, situated on high ground, commanding fine views of the river and surrounding country. The house is 48 by 42, in cottage style, with balconies and piazzas, and an extension building in the rear, containing kitchen, laundry, bath and servants' rooms. The ground, 24 acres, is divided into an extensive lawn, sloping to the river, embellished with a hedge, shrubbery and evergreens, and a variety of ornamental and shade trees. On the sides of the house are a grove and numerous fruit trees, in the rear a grapery, a garden for small fruits and vegetables, and at a suitable distance, barn, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c. Also, several fields in a high state of cultivation. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, or an exchange made for city property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—One of the handsomest on the Hudson River, situated at Poughkeepsie, one mile from the Railroad Depot. The house is new and large, built of brick in an elegant and most substantial manner, with piazza on all sides. There are on the first story two parlors, one sitting, one large dining and two bedrooms, with bath rooms adjoining; on the second story there are eight or ten commodious bedrooms and bath rooms, with hot and cold water. The attic has several finished rooms. The basement has all the modern improvements for kitchen and laundry, and a furnace. The house sits on a high bluff, commanding a splendid view up and down the river for 25 miles; there are four acres of land, a good garden and all the necessary outbuildings. The place is known as the Capt. Dodge place, and was built by him in the most complete and finished style at a cost of $22,500 three years ago. Inquire of STERLING & THAYER, No. 7 Nassau-st., or SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 38, with a wing 30 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is woodland, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields, nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under-drained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or to M. E. THOMPSON, No. 261 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For City, Brooklyn or Jersey City property, in Westchester County, 22 miles from the City via New-Haven Railroad, containing about fifty acres of good land, under a good state of cultivation and well watered. Farm crops are in and garden made. There is a good apple orchard, all grafted, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. The buildings are a large double house, carriage, wood and fowl houses, a large barn, and all requisite out buildings in good order. For a Summer residence this cannot be surpassed. Possession immediately. Apply to J. E. SAYRE, No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SPRINGVILLE, STATEN ISLAND—House two stories and attic, new, 30 by 60 feet, piazza front and rear, containing eighteen rooms, four acres, now occupied by Hon. E. CROSWELL. Rent $300. Apply at No. 94 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Stable and out houses, together with 11 lots of ground, at 80th-st., between the Bloomingdale road and 11th-av. Possession immediately. Apply to M. WILSON, cor. Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, Gelsey Building.

PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—The property of the late Thomas C. Farrington, deceased, situated on the corner of Washington-av. and 12th-st., Central Morrisania. Lot 100x130, with a farm dwelling 32x30, two-story, attic and basement, the parlors finished with sliding doors and cornices. There is a stable in the rear, 20x20, two-story and cellar, all enclosed with a good fence. For particulars inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 40 2d-av., N. Y., or of Mrs. FARRINGTON on the premises.

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE—BROOKLYN—Delightful residence and grounds, west side Washington, between Fulton and Gates avs., stable, nursery, &c.; either 2 or 4 lots, choice fruit, &c. Larger part of purchase can remain on mortgage. Apply to JOHN V. COLE, No. 60 South-st., or J. B. WEED, No. 19 Court-st., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AT MADISON, N. J., FOR SALE—A plot of ground comprising 26 full lots, within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad depot. One of the most pleasant and healthful locations near the village. Will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. Time per railroad from Jersey City, 1 hour 15 minutes. Full particulars, apply to B. H. HUNTER, No. 175 Front-st., New-York, or to A. D. BLANCHET, Madison.

YONKERS.—HOUSE FOR SALE—One of the best, beautiful and well finished houses in the vicinity of New-York, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out with shrubbery, fruit trees, grape vines, and everything in fact to make it a first class residence. Also two or three smaller houses and building plots for sale. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, Broker, No. 8 Wall st.

VALUABLE CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY—FOR SALE—Corner of Chatham and James sts. The plot of ground consisting of No. 167 Chatham, and Nos. 1 and 3 James st., presenting a front on two streets of about 90 feet, is now offered for sale in one undivided parcel. Terms at interview. Inquire at No. 50 Wall-st., in basement, of H. A. SPAFARD.

WALNUT COTTAGE WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—A picturesque house containing 12 rooms, delightfully situated on the eastern slope of the Orange Mountain, in Orange, N. J., and one hour from the City by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Full particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 1 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—In good condition, with fine garden and fruit trees, together with coach-house, in the village of West Farms, only 11 miles from the City Hall. Apply to JOS. HUSSON, No. 116 William-st.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES FOR SALE—With 1 acre to 10 lots of land each, situated at Linden-hill, Maspeth, 3½ miles from Williamsburg Ferries and near two omnibus routes. Terms liberal. Apply to E. S. HEBBERD, near the Maspeth Hotel.

NEW THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Lot 34 feet front by 100 feet deep. Will be sold cheap, together with the house—furniture if required—as the owner and his family are going to Europe. No. 73 49th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

LAND FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—in plots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 50 acres. Also, a fine stone cottage, with out-buildings in first rate order, and 12 acres adjoining. Inquire of D. FOSTER LORD, No. 88 Liberty-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CARPETS—A lot of ground in Bergen-st., Brooklyn, between Powell and Nevins sts., would be exchanged at cash price for carpets, to furnish a house. Address E. B., Box No. 1774, P. O.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

SMALL FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT.—Wanted to purchase, a small farm or country seat, containing from 10 to 20 acres land, with a neat, modern, well built house, and good outbuildings, about 1 or 1½ hours' ride from New-York, in a healthy neighborhood, and not to cost over $6,000 or $8,000. Address, stating location, terms, &c., CYRUS, Times Office.

HOUSE WANTED—A genteel respectable house, modern style preferred, between 2d and 5th avs. and 4th and 23d sts., in exchange for building lots desirably located for immediate improvement. Apply at the Drug Store, corner of Broadway and 14th-st.

FURNITURE WANTED.—A person having a block of houses in Brooklyn wishes to exchange one house for furniture. House worth $5,000; mortgage, $3,000. Address E. B., Box No. 1,774 Post-Office.

LOOKING-GLASSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Several handsomely-ornamented large looking-glasses to rent for one year, with the privilege of buying. Ample security can be given if required. Address T. C., Times Office.

DRUG STORE WANTED.—Wanted to purchase a Drug store in the interior of New-York, New-Jersey, or Pennsylvania. Address DRUGGIST, Newark Post-Office, N. J., stating the location, amount of sales, price, &c.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—The dwelling house known as No. 1 Millward-place, West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Bathing rooms and water-closet, hot and cold water and gas throughout the house; has been painted thoroughly and is in the best order. Will be let on a lease if required, to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES MILLWARD, No. 1 Millward-place, West 31st-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The dwelling part of house No. 434 4th-av. House in good order, very pleasantly located and a very desirable residence for a small family. Rent only $500. Apply at the Manhattan Land Office, No. 436 4th-av., or to KEYES & HOAGLAND, Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett-house, cor. 4th-av. and 17th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class three-story brown stone front house, No. 77 West 29th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., with all the modern improvements. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM PAUL, No. 41 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—The large double two story and attic house on Henry-st., recently occupied by Lieut. Rodgers. Has just been painted throughout, and is in complete order. Immediate possession given. Inquire of A. KNOWLTON, 27 and 29 Murray-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very nice, small, three-story brick house, on a good street, near 6th-av. House in fine order, newly painted and papered, nine rooms; rent $375; possession at once. E. R. KIRSHIMER, 319 4th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET AT MADISON, N. J.—A neat cottage, with fruit trees, &c., pleasantly situated within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. To an approved family, desiring a genteel and healthy country residence, the house will be rented on favorable terms. Also, if wanted, an acre or two of land. Apply to AUGT. BLANCHARD, Esq., near the premises, or B. H. HUNTER, No. 175 Front-st., N. Y.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—At Astoria, fronting Hallet's Cove, and near the ferries, a neat two story cottage house, with garden ground attached. The house contains eight finished rooms, and painted and papered. Rent $250 per annum. For particulars apply at No. 606 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—With pantries, &c., and one bedroom on third floor; kitchen if required, all in good order and in good neighborhood, in the IXth Ward. Stage and cars convenient, rent moderate to a small family. Inquire of J. B. C., No. 120 Reade-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality, for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS, or JEWELRY. Also, a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—One of the most desirable locations in the place. Contains twelve good rooms; has all the modern city improvements—such as furnace, range, baths, dumb-waiter, ventilator and gas throughout—all in the most complete order. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and well stocked with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; good garden, planted—choice grapes, and abundance of other small fruit. The furniture is nearly new, in good condition and complete, with the exception of bed and table linen, which would be furnished, (new,) if required. Good stable and carriage-house on the premises. Immediate possession given. Will be rented for six or ten months. Inquire of D. L. SCOFIELD, Esq., at Stamford Depot, or address OWNER, for three days, Box No. 162, Post Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For one, two or three years, advantageously situated in West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is in thorough repair; is most comfortably furnished throughout, and will be let to a desirable tenant on reasonable terms, or the owner would sell the property if a suitable offer should be made. Apply to HENRY JAMES, No. 58 West 14th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A pleasant and beautifully furnished house, located near a park, and comprising all the modern improvements and conveniences desirable for economy, comfort and convenience to make a residence desirable for a genteel family. Address B., at the office of this paper.

THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS TO LET—And good office on second floor, with or without steam power, having gas fixtures, water closets, heating tubes, &c., will be let separately or together to good tenants for a term of years. Apply on the premises. S. B. PARKHURST, corner Howard and Centre sts.

THE WHARF AND SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND TO LET—Between 18th and 19th sts., N. R. The above property is well adapted to the purposes of a coal or lumber yard, or for any business requiring wharf privileges. Apply to L. S. WARD, or A. M. LYON, 27 Wall-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On East 16th-st., near Irving place. Furniture complete, and house has all the modern conveniences. Inquire of B. A. WATKINSON, No. 7 Nassau-st.

NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 11 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, within one minute's walk of the ferry. For further particulars, inquire of THOMAS MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., New-York.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS TO LET—On most reasonable terms; situated in the best block in Broadway. Inquire of GRAY & SONS, No. 183 Broadway.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—No. 167 Broadway, near Cortlandt-st., being 90 feet deep. For terms, &c., apply as above.

STORE TO LET—Suitable for a fancy shoe store, in 8th-st., near Broadway. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 40 2d-av.

STORE TO LET.—No. 162 Fulton-st., two doors west of Broadway. The location is excellent for any light business. Rent $700 per annum. Apply next door.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET.—A few rooms, and one store with two fronts; still unrented on Canal, Elm and Walker sts. The extension of Canal-st. adds new advantages to this position. Apply to Mr. GAWDU, No. 108 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms with steady power in the building cor. of Hester and Elizabeth-sts. Also in building cor. of 28d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate. Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE
PIANO FORTES.
T. H. CHAMBERS,
No. 385 Broadway.

ATTENTION PIANO PURCHASERS.—We desire to call attention to our large and superior stock of Piano Fortes, having much the best assortment to be found in the country. We are manufacturers of the celebrated CELESTIAL OR DOUBLE OCTAVE PIANOS, which are now taking the lead where the purchaser wants the power of the grand Piano in a square case. Our Pianos made for schools being designed for hard usage, are in great demand, being plain, substantial and cheap. We are sole agents for the much admired Pianos of A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, with or without the Æolian, and always have a large assortment of their new scale, with new grand action, considered by all the best Boston Pianos. We are also sole agents for CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co's WORLD-RENOWNED MELODEONS, and offer at the lowest prices, Pianos from ten to twenty different manufacturers.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and unsurpassed stock. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A NEW REED ORGAN with four stops and full set of gilt pipes, in oak and rosewood cases, considered the best instrument ever invented for the parlor or church, cost $250 to $300. Mason & Hamlin's newly improved Model Melodeons, single and double. Reeds supplied to agents at factory prices, also, sold at retail on monthly payments and for rent.

FRENCH HARMONIUMS with 8 and 12 stops. Hallet, Davis & Co.'s unrivaled Grand and Square Pianos in every variety of style.

FOUR GEORGE HEWS BOSTON PIANOS, entirely new, (bought at a bargain to close a concern) for sale at $75 to $100 below usual cost price and fully warranted. Second-hand Pianos, from $25 to $150. Pianos to let.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 297 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 24th-st., near 8th-av. Pianos with Æolian and all modern improvements, made of best materials, under their supervision. Written guarantee with every piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing very largely, furnish the best pianos lower than anywhere else; decidedly the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good pianos, that keep in tune and wear well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER. Pianos tuned, repaired, to let, and exchanged.

ATTENTION, PIANO-FORTE PURCHASERS.—Look at our reduced prices for cash:

6-octave, plain, at	$145	6½-octave, extra finish	$155
6½-octave, plain, at	160	6½-octave, extra finish	175
6¾-octave, plain, at	180	6¾-octave, extra finish	200
7-octave, plain, at	200	7-oct. extra finish	250 to 350

McDONALD & BROTHER,
Manufacturers, No. 282 Bowery.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 116 2d-av., corner of 14th-st.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warehouse of N. P. B. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 443 Broadway, where he has reopened with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Geo. Hews, Boston; also, a large assortment of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premiums in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 160 and 162 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway—Having an experience of 25 years and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A splendid $325 7-octave rosewood PIANO for sale for $235, made to order two months since by celebrated City makers and fully warranted, of superior tone and finish, perfect every way, finished back. The owner is going to Paris. It can be seen at No. 143 Chambers-st., from 9 till 3 o'clock, for four days.

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES REMOVED—From No. 295 to No. 503 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, where every variety of square and grand pianos may be had at the lowest factory prices.
H. WARREN, Sole Agent
For Chickering & Son's Piano-fortes for New-York City.

HALL'S CELESTIAL PIANOS.—BENNETT & CO., No. 300 Broadway, are now supplied with a large stock of these beautiful instruments. No person should, by any means purchase, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, till they have first seen these Improved Pianos.

ROSEWOOD PIANO OF CHICKERING & SONS MAKE—Seven octave, has never been used, for sale at a reduced price. To be seen at No. 22 West 10th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to J. & L. DEJONGE & CO., No. 57 and 59 Gold-st., N. Y.

J. PIRSSON & SON'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 745 Broadway, one door from Astor-place. An elegant assortment of new and second-hand pianos constantly on hand.

PIANOS.—A large assortment of new and second hand Piano-fortes, of Stodart and other Manufacturers, for sale or to hire, by GEIB & JACKSON, No. 783 Broadway, near 10th-st.

ALL THE OLD FRIENDS OF M. COLBURN and F. H. NASH are invited to call at No. 423 Broadway and examine their stock of Pianos and Melodeons, at wholesale and retail prices. Don't forget the number, 423.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second-hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 116 2d-av., corner of 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—Of all classes and by various makers, for sale and hire, at J. & D. WALKER'S, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Neat, twenty suites below at $25, at the factory and wareroom 554 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., besides every style of elegant and fashionable enameled suites. S. H. WARWICK.

H. J. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

HOLMES & BUTLER,
ALUM PATENT IRON SAFE DEPOT,
Nos. 30 and 32 Maiden-lane, (below Liberty-st.,) New-York.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 11 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Manheim,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Geneva,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Genoa,	Madras,	Stuttgardt,
Brussels,	Gibraltar,	Malaga,	Shanghae,
Bremen,	Hamburg,	Manila,	Stockholm,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Melbourne,	Sydney, N.S.W.
Basle,	Havre,	Nice,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Ans,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Coblentz,	Leghorn,	Ostend,	Vienna,
Cologne,	London,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle ... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich ... Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine ... Mount Alexander,
Ballarat,
Sandhurst Agency ... Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

LOAN FOR $1,500,000—For refunding to the holders of the Canal Revenue Certificates, issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the Treasury thereon. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for the payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates and for other purposes," passed April 15, 1854, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of one million five hundred thousand dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1872. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a loan part of the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the payment of Canal Revenue Certificates," and enclosed in an envelope direct to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York, and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.
HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor.
JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.
I. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

LOAN FOR $1,250,000—For the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act authorizing a Loan for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and to provide for payment of certain Canal Revenue Certificates, and for other purposes," passed Feb 15, 1855, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 21st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1873. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a loan part, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and enclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or on the 30th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before, if desired, after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second judicial districts and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1855.
HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor.
JAMES M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.
I. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblentz,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livorno,	Pisa,
Ancona,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athens,	Dresden,	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Lyon,	Rome,
	Frankfort,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Baden-Baden,	a. M.,	Malaga,	Seville,
Basle,	Genoa,	Malta,	Smyrna,
Berlin,	Geneva,	Mannheim,	St. Petersburg,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Marseille,	Strasbourg,
Beyrout,	Hambourg,	Messina,	Stockholm,
Bologne,	Havre,	Milan,	Trieste,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Moscow,	Turin,
Breme,	Jerusalem,	Munich,	Venice,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Naples,	Vienna,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Nice,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,		Zurich.
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,		

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, New-York, June 4, 1855.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, held this day at the banking-rooms, pursuant to the articles of association, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Jas. B. Wilson,	Lewis B. Brown,	Henry Koop,
Jas. P. Cronkhite,	B. M. Whitlock,	Geo. B. Grinnell,
Edward Haight,	Benj. C. Lee,	Charles L. Frost,
J. B. Vanderwoort,	W. M. Gowtry,	W. M. Benjamin,
John J. Herrick,	Paul N. Spofford,	Jonathan Thompson,
	Cornelius K. Sutton.	

At a meeting of the Board, held immediately subsequent to the election, JAMES B. WILSON was reappointed President, and JAS. P. CRONKHITE President pro tem.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1855.

ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
By order, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 31 Liberty-st. One door from Nassau.
On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., New-York, June 5, 1855.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 173 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, 19th June instant. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CASH ADVANCED—In sums to suit, or purchased at sight, Diamonds, Watches, rich Jewelry, merchandise and valuable personal property generally. No. 69 Fulton-st., 2d floor, front room. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
R. WOOD.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

$15,000 TO INVEST—In the purchase of good mortgages. Apply to WM. PINKNEY, No. 160 Broadway.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 26, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
o26-'54-lawlyT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.
au10-'54-lawlyTh. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Grand-street, New-York, May 7, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed on the 20th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. SPRATT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 5, 1855.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The July interest on the Civil Fund Bonds of the State of California will be paid by JOHN COOK, Jr., at his office, No. 31 Broadway, on presentation of the Coupons, on and after the 20th June, 1855.

INSURANCE.

HOWARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 227 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PARK-PLACE, NEW-YORK.—This Company, with an ample Cash Capital, makes insurance upon Life Risks upon the most favorable terms, either for the whole duration of life, or a more limited period.

Looking rather to its future usefulness than to any immediate benefit to policy holders, the Company will pursue the same prudent course adopted at the organization. The profits with a Life Insurance Company, extending, it may be, into series of years, too much prudence and care can hardly be exercised in the management of its affairs.

The Directors have much pleasure in recommending the Company as being in all respects equal in its advantages and responsibility to any other respectable institution.

Parties insured have the privilege of crossing the Atlantic to and from Europe, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Special Permits will be granted for California, Australia, East Indies, and other Foreign Ports, at a reduced rate of premium.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. Cambreleng,	James E. Cauldwell,	John L. Buckley,
Robt Schell,	John B. Suydam,	J. W. [illegible]
Geo. V. Bigge,	Henry Bookel,	Joseph Britton,
Francis A. Palmer,	John Gray,	John [illegible]
Jacob Reese,	James F. Hall,	[illegible]
F. W. Edmonds,	Nathan Starr,	[illegible]
Henry S. Leverich,	Wm. H. McIntyre,	John R. [illegible]
Joseph Foulke,	Curtis Judson,	George [illegible]
Samuel H. Fisher,	F. H. Wolfe,	[illegible]
John Slosson,	Albert Ward,	J. W. [illegible]

JACOB REESE, President.
WM. V. FORTER, Secretary.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
CHARLES D. SMITH, M. D., No. 23 West 18th-st.
EDWARD FIELD, M. D., No. 6 Charlton-st.
(In attendance daily at the Office, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.)
JOHN T. METCALF, M. D., Consulting Physician.
S. CAMBRELENG, Esq., Counsellor.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phinehas T. Barnum
Robert C. Bell,	John B. Brown,	Chas. A. Jacobs,
John A. Kennedy,	J. S. Fitzgerald,	Isaac I. Fowler,
Wm. Okell,	N. F. Freeman,	Chas. J. Cromwell,
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Brown,
H. Quackenbush,	Andrew Freeman,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Giddings,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 23, 1855.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION—For the DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held at the office this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected by the Stockholders, viz.: James W. Otis, Thomas Tileston, Rowland Macaulay, Richard M. Blatchford, Caleb Swan, Thomas W. Gale, Jonathan Thorne, Daniel E. Fearing, Charles Williams, William Whitewright, Cornelius McCoon, David B. Keeler, Moses H. Grinnell, Andrew Foster, Samuel F. Beals, Wyllis Blackstone, William S. Wetmore, Joshua J. Henry, Drake Mills, Josiah Lane, Acton Civill. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JAMES W. OTIS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 6th Month, 26th, 1855. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $200,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hall Clarke,
Wm. M. Fellis,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. G. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy,

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

TONTINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Office, No. 5 Wall-st. Branch Office, No. 1 Avenue D. This Company, organized under the General Insurance Law of 1853, with a Cash Capital of $150,000, offer to insure Dwelling-houses, Merchandise, Household Furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as those of any similar institution. All Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Pirsson,	Wm. E. Dorsee,	Edwin L. Smith,
Samuel Jessup,	John S. Reynolds,	Thomas Haviland,
Jeremiah G. Lugar,	George C. Lugar,	Daniel B. Taylor,
Geom. T. White,	F. W. Gesenhainer,	Andrew J. Chase,
E. H. Kimbark,	[illegible], Jr.	J. Wade Wilson,
George Read,	James S. Quiet,	David S. Holmes,

J. WILSON FRISBOAN, Sec. JAMES PIRSSON, Pres't.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.
OFFICE No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
This Company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current rates. CALEB BARSTOW, President.
RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.
OFFICES
No. 22 William-st., and No. 173 Canal-st.
Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st. and 285 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insure buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes and other property against loss or damage by fire.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMSON, Pres.

NOTICE.—The Fire Insurance Companies in this City have resolved that on and after the 1st day of July, 1855, the rate of insurance on buildings having iron shutters in front, and on goods therein, shall be increased five cents per $100, unless one shutter on each story above the first, shall be fastened so as to be opened from the outside.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CABINET MANUFACTURERS.—A rare chance for investment is offered to a person with a capital of from $3,000 to $5,000. The arrangements for business are extensive and complete, comprising a mahogany shop, with Daniel's improved planer, power mortice and tenoning machine, scroll saw, turning lathe, and many other conveniences for expediting and cheapening the manufacture of wares. The whole driven by steam power. The advertiser resides in Port Huron, St. Clair County, Michigan, where the above establishment is located. Port Huron is one of the most flourishing places for business in the Western country. To a man of enterprise this is an opportunity rarely equaled. Address as above, WM. R. MULFORD.
REFERENCE—J. M. CLAWSON, No. 280 Pearl-st., N. Y.

WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS.—A drug house in this City, now doing a fine business, being about to retire from the trade, would dispose of their stock, fixtures and custom on advantageous terms. Have an interest of [illegible] in power of present concern would be afforded for the prosperous conduct of the business. The class of trade is excellent, mostly short time or cash, and the services of valuable employees may be retained. The location, on the North River side, is the centre of improvements, will warrant the increase of sales in full proportion to capital and energies invested. For further particulars address KINGSLEY & DARLING, No. 62 Vesey-st., New-York.

$1,200 TO $1,500.—A business man with the above sum would like an interest or clerkship in the provision, butter, coal, or any cash trade; is a good accountant and salesman, having been in business on his own account successfully. Unexceptionable references given and required. None but principals need apply. Address T. THOMPSON, Times Office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS.—For sale, a window-shade and paper-hanging store—an old established stand, and doing a good business—in a good location, where trade is yearly increasing. For particulars, address L. P., Times Office.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A situation wanted in some good paying business by a thorough business man. He will invest $3,000 or $5,000 in the business, if it is secured, and a good salary. Apply, or address ALEXANDER, No. 169 Broadway, room No. 17.

PRINCIPAL WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—With some capital, to take charge of a popular Boarding and Day School, distant three hours from New-York. Episcopalian preferred. Address W. W. W., New-York Daily Times office.

TO PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURERS.—Any Printers' Ink Manufacturer willing to dispose of his business, with fixtures, may hear of a purchaser by addressing INK, New-York Times office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.
WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS
for the purchase and sale of
LAND WARRANTS,
IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.
Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.
All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE.
Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.
N. B. COBB & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 39 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas Patents, located in 1818, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1847, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. C. SHUFELDT, No. 39 Nassau-st., 1st floor, 3 doors from Wall-st.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

ARMY AND NAVY BOUNTY LAND OFFICE.—All soldiers, sailors and teamsters, or the widows of those, who served in any war since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of land; no charge until the same is obtained. Apply to the agent G. C. SHUFELDT, No. 1 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT—At the best market prices. Also constantly on hand and for sale—160, 120, 80 and 40 acre Warrants, which will be fully guaranteed, without regard to time.
F. KOWING, No. 46 Wall-st., basement.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD and fully guaranteed, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions promptly collected by GEO. WOODMAN, 43 Wall-st.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of New City Hall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York will be opened for examination and review from MONDAY, the 21st of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Tax-Payers desirous of examining or correcting the said Rolls, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at their office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
J. W. ALLEN,
GEO. H. PURSER, } Tax Commissioners.
WM. J. PECK.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ELEGANT GOTHIC DOUBLE COTTAGE, AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WITH NEARLY FOUR ACRES OF RICH LAND ATTACHED.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, June 12, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, the elegant new Gothic double villa, near the [illegible] New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., lately [illegible] for his own residence. The [illegible] on Huguenot st. [illegible] feet on Harrison [illegible], thus commanding the two main avenues. The house is [illegible] feet by 35 deep, with two wings, each 18 by 27 feet, built in the best manner by day's work, and arranged for two families, with separate entrances by two vestibules [illegible] dividing the centre wall, it can be thrown into one in good [illegible]. There are commodious underground cellars, with two furnaces, warming the house by twelve registers, and two kitchens with ranges and water. On next floor are two large drawing rooms, two dining rooms, with dumb waiters, two libraries, water closets, baths, butler's pantries, &c. On next floor, six bedrooms with spacious closets, &c. [illegible] on the floor above several rooms large and small. The house is finished with marble mantels, grates, speaking tubes, and other conveniences, and the view of the Sound and country is extensive and unsurpassed. A coach-house, stable, [illegible] of water, and trees are on the place, and the land is productive of strawberries, vegetables and flowers, fruits and shrubbery. Until within a few weeks a profound [illegible] of the place. It is within three minutes' walk of the station. Persons can take the 9 A. M. train [illegible], and return by the 11.30 A. M. train from New-Rochelle. Terms liberal.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF $30,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.—FRANKLIN & NICHOLS will sell at public auction at their rooms No. 79 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1855, and following days, until the whole is disposed of, a very large and in every way desirable stock of American Clocks and Timepieces, amounting in value to upwards of $30,000, all of which must be sold without limitation to the highest bidder, and in lots to suit purchasers. The assortment comprises many new and desirable styles, and is well worthy the attention of the trade and the public generally. The goods are the property of an extensive manufacturer in Connecticut, embracing a large portion of his finished merchandise, and will be sold without regard to cost of manufacture, to pay advances. Jobbers in New-York and its vicinity, general dealers in fancy goods, and country merchants, will find this an opportunity for procuring these styles of goods such as seldom presents itself, presenting to them rare and decided advantages, of which they would do well to avail themselves. Descriptive Catalogues may be procured at the office of the Auctioneers on the day previous to that of the sale, which will be positive and without reserve.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; $100 to $500 4 months, and on sums of $500 and upward 6 months' credit for approved paper. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, Auctioneers, No. 79 Nassau-st., New-York.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 123 Nassau-st., SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE and superior toned ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES. —In the above will be found as rich a collection as any offered this Spring, and worthy the attention of the trade and housekeepers.

Every facility for packing on the premises for out of town purchasers.

The whole of this stock has been removed for convenience of sale, and consists of richly carved rosewood parlor furniture en suite, covered in the finest satin brocatelle, plush and hair cloth; magnificently carved rosewood marble-top, mirror door and back etageres; wardrobes, plate glass doors; parlor secretaries lined with satinwood and richly carved; ladies' cabinets, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre, pier, side and fancy tables; tete-a-tetes, sofas, divans and ottomans, Voltaire, easy and rocking chairs, carved rosewood and oak hall stands; hall chairs; rosewood, oak and mahogany extension dining tables; dining room chairs to match, sideboards, library and secretary bookcases, tables and chairs, card tables, new styles rosewood, mahogany and walnut bedsteads; marble-top bureaus and washstands to match, lounges, lounge beds, painted and enameled chamber suites, with and without marble tops.

Also, at 12 o'clock, four [illegible] and [illegible] piano-fortes from city makers, fully warranted and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also, several thick French plate pier and mantel mirrors in richly ornamented frames; oil paintings, &c.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock precisely, at No. [illegible]-st., embracing the entire handsome furniture of the above house. The special attention of housekeepers and the trade is called to this sale, as the whole will be sold unreservedly, and comprise a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining room and basement furniture, and mostly removed immediately from the [illegible]. Consisting of splendid rosewood piano-forte, rich Wilton tapestry and ingrain carpets, rosewood secretary bookcase, lined with satin wood; two superior sofa bedsteads, McGraw's patent; wardrobes, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, large pure hair mattresses, rosewood parlor suite, covered in tapestry with cushion backs; French [illegible], [illegible] of all countries, rosewood marble-top [illegible], reception and arm chairs, marble-top rosewood centre tables, marble-top corner etageres, full marble-top rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, tête-à-tetes, sofas, rosewood and mahogany chairs, rockers, lounges, [illegible] and consoles, marble-top rosewood washstands, china toilet sets, rich French cottage bedsteads, with hair mattresses and feather beds, complete; dining and breakfast tables, silverware, cut glassware, rich china tea sets, crockery, stove and fixtures, oilcloth, stair carpets and rods, hall stand; and with a large quantity of other furniture. No postponement.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY June 8, executors' sale by order of executors of the late JAMES THOMPSON, deceased; at 12 o'clock, at Nyack, opposite Tarrytown, a large piano factory with all the piano fortes finished and unfinished, rosewood, mahogany, and other veneering, tools, machinery, &c., consisting of 6 rosewood pianos, [illegible] rosewood cases, 2 plain double-round do., 3 [illegible], 4 [illegible], 2 sliding desks, 12 do. [illegible], 12 octo legs, 16 case carved and plain legs, [illegible], a large stock of various kinds of varnish, [illegible] frame lifters, piano locks, large and small screws, [illegible] plates, finished moulding boards, machine mouldings, 20 sets veneered legs, cut out, upwards of 15,000 feet [illegible], mahogany, walnut, maple, satinwood, [illegible] veneers and other kinds, boards, maple, black walnut, mahogany, pine, ash, basswood, &c., hardware, wire, hammers, leather, long plated hinges, &c., all the tools, carving machines, boring saws, cramps, lathes, furnace, large [illegible], and every other article used in a first class manufactory.

The sale will take place rain or shine.

The cars leave Chambers-st. for Tarrytown every half hour from 6 o'clock—cross in the ferryboat from Tarrytown every few minutes to Nyack.

Sale without any reserve whatever.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1855, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., the whole main line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Juniata, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Junction to the Eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburgh, and including also the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging, or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS POLLOCK, Gov of Pennsylvania.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 8, 1855.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THURSDAY, June 7, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery over store No. 19 Nassau-st. Sale of elegant Oil Paintings, just received from Paris, on canvass, canvass copper, and [illegible] attached to glass, by the most celebrated French artists, viz: Chaumont, Cardoli, Lejeur, Van Shester, Van Muller, Pastelle, Paris, H. Dansart, C. Browne, &c. comprising fine copies from some of the most celebrated painters at the Louvre, by Greuze, Vernet, Van Dyck, Van Haerlem, Sir David Wilkie, Berghem, Teniers, &c. Also a number of fine old pictures, in the schools of Rembrandt, Titian, Hondo, Koester, Vernet, &c. To be sold without reserve.

At the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau st., after the sale of Paintings.

Executor's Sale of Handsome Household Furniture— Consisting of suites in crimson and maroon brocatelles, ditto in hair cloth; bronze and ormolu clocks; china vases, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, mattresses, chairs, bureaus, elegant pier glasses, marble-top tables, rosewood etageres, extension tables, &c.

At 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 19 Nassau-st.

A splendid Landau Barouche, with extension-top, nearly new and in fine order—made by Wood & Tomlinson.

C. E. MILLER & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, June 14, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange—valuable house and lot situated at terminus of Division-av., at its junction with Brooklyn and Jamaica plank-road, East New-York, and near the junction of Fulton-av. with plank-road. The building is nearly new, [illegible], 3-stories, with store on first floor. Also, adjoining above and fronting on Division-av. and plank-road, 4, 2-story frame buildings. This property is rapidly improving in value. For terms and full particulars apply at office of auctioneers, C. E. MILLER & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 15 Wall-st., continuation sale of old Wines, Brandies, &c., of superior quality and worthy the attention of those buying for private use, belonging to an old and first class importer, closing his business, viz. old Hennessy & Otard L. D. brandies, in [illegible], very choice; do. do. in cases, 1841; old cognac, 1811; Pinet, 1842; Gonzales & Dubosc old pale sherry, 1825; Victoria and Duff Gordon do.; Pemartin & Romano's gold and brown; Hunt & Co.'s port; Graham do.; Blackburn and Black Warrior madeira; St. Julien claret, high grade. Sale positive.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARPETS, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.—On FRIDAY, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock.—By STOVER & COOK, at their salesroom, No. 308 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, oak, mahogany and walnut drawing-room, parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, and house-keeping articles of every description. Purchasers from a distance can have their articles stored on the premises at a reasonable charge. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

J. T. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE, HEAVY GOODS, &c.—J. T. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 36 Pearl-st., by catalogue, 200 lots assorted hardware, cutlery, &c. Also, 2 cases shoe and [illegible] saws, 1 [illegible], 12 cases C. S. Pack & 6 cases [illegible], German goods, 1 case [illegible]. Also, by order of assignees, an invoice of extra fine quality [illegible] silver pencil cases, with gold pens, fine knives, &c., &c.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—W. C. ALBURTUS will sell on THURSDAY, June 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 71 Fulton-av., a general assortment of dry goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c. Also, the shelving, counters, gas fixtures, &c., in the store. Also, a lot of fine gold jewelry.

E. LOTT, Sheriff.

ALEX. DUFLON, Deputy.

SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of May, 1855, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, four hundred and eighty shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated by THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction. The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, June 12, at [illegible].

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, June 7, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$4,000 Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each.
$2,000 Ohio State Bonds of 1860	$1,000 each.
$12,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each.
$10,000 Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each.
$6,000 California State 7 per cent. Bonds of 1870	$1,000 each.
A Deposit Balance against the Knickerbocker Bank, for	$2,[illegible]
125 shares Hudson River Railroad	$100 each.
10 shares Reading Railroad	$[illegible] each.
50 shares Nicaragua Transit Company	$100 each.
15 shares Chatham Bank	$[illegible] each.
10 shares Irving Bank	$50 each.
1,000 shares New-York and Concord Granite Company	$5 each.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds, with the exception of the State Bonds, will be charged to the purchaser.

Next Regular Sale on MONDAY, June 11.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer—Store No. 310 Broadway.

MORTGAGE AND SHERIFF'S SALE.—Of that well-known and popular restaurant, Florence Saloon, Nos. 380 and 740 Broadway, corner of Park-place and Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 8, 1855, at 10 A. M., consisting of bar counters and fixtures, pier glasses and mirrors, very large tables, curtains, chandeliers, goblets, tumblers, knives, forks, spoons, crockery ware, oil cloths, linen, marble slabs, copper and iron kitchen utensils, steam boilers and pumps, steam tables, gauges, &c.; porter and ale in wood and glass, champagne, claret, Rhine and other wines; Sherry, Madeira and Port in wood and glass; brandies, gin, whisky, &c.; boxes, fixtures, &c., together with lease of premises.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at Franklin Hotel, No. 253 Fulton-st., opposite Washington Market all the furniture contained in the above Hotel, consisting in part of 100 feather beds and mattresses, 150 bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet set, ingrain carpets, mirrors, gilt frame, pier glass, oil cloth, marble floor, kitchen range, cooking utensils, glass ware, crockery, a large quantity; together with the usual assortment of furniture usually found in a Hotel. The above sale affords a fine opportunity to dealers and others in want.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, in our salesrooms, No. 12 North William-st., will be sold as usual, without reserve, a valuable variety of household furniture; also, a large lot of country house furniture, beds, tables, chairs, oilcloth, matting, and from the same concern, two fine London guns, one splendid gold duplex watch and heavy gold chain, cost $300. Also, to close a concern, 50 splendid Canary birds, in fine health and song.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, FURNITURE, CROCKERY, NAILS, CLARET, NUTMEGS.—FRIDAY, June 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 87 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, iron safe, bust patterns, cigars, teas, sugars, buckwheat flour, prunes, currants, salad oil, cocoa, chocolate, tobacco, brandy, gin, whisky, champagne, saws, scales and weights, bureaus, bedsteads, mirrors, &c.

JOHN F. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION. —On THURSDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock at the store of S. A. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st., 350 cases boots, shoes and brogans, fresh and seasonable goods, with out reserve, for cash. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Auction sale every THURSDAY.

PEREMPTORY MORTGAGE SALE OF THE OWASCO WOOLEN FACTORY AT AUBURN.— Under and by virtue of two judgments of foreclosure and sale, the subscriber will sell at public auction at the Western Exchange, in the city of Auburn, in the County of Cayuga, on TUESDAY, June 12, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that valuable real estate, mill property, water privileges, &c., known as the Owasco Woolen Factory, situated on the Owasco Outlet, in the city of Auburn, being the plot of ground, with all the water privileges, buildings and outhouses, lately owned by the Auburn Woolen Company, and being all the property recently conveyed by the Trustees of said Company to Samuel Harris and Stephen Westerman, including all the machinery and fixtures of all kinds whatever, now in the mills lately belonging to said Woolen Company. All this valuable property will positively be sold as above to the highest bidder.—Dated Auburn, June 4, 1855.

THEODORE M. POMEROY, Referee.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS— REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 61 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to out door sales generally.

Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

SUMMER RETREATS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.—(FORMERLY COMSTOCK HOUSE,) AVON SPRINGS, N. Y.—This Hotel, situated upon the eminence overlooking the valley of the Genesee, and near the celebrated medicinal springs of Avon, has been purchased of O. COMSTOCK, its former proprietor, by the undersigned, who have thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and prepared it for the reception of guests. It has been much enlarged and improved, and will now accommodate 250 persons. Many improvements have been made to render it pleasant and agreeable to invalids or those who desire to spend the Summer months in a quiet, healthy and romantic watering place. It is accessible from all points by railroad, being only a few rods from the Buffalo, Corning and New-York and Genesee Valley, and four miles from the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad depots. We would be pleased to receive the visits of the former patrons of the Hotel, and all who desire to visit Avon Springs. Accommodations will be in attendance at the depots, to convey guests to the hotel, and they will be conveyed to and from the Springs without additional charge.

WM. VAN ZANDT,
F. D. HILLMAN.

AVON SPRINGS, June 1, 1855.

OCEANIC HOUSE, CONEY ISLAND, IS NOW OPEN.—BOARD REDUCED.—The advantages of sea bathing on the finest beach in the world, (it being within eight miles of the Union, Centreville and National Race Courses. The delightful drives in its vicinity are unsurpassed; its easy access to the City of New-York—stages leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, hourly; the beauty of its location, commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the Bay, the Highlands of Neversink and the surrounding country, render it a healthy and delightful retreat. The accommodations of the hotel are unsurpassed, and the table furnished with the best the market affords.

ALBERT ROGERS, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL—RICHFIELD SULPHUR SPRINGS, Otsego County, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the season. It has just been newly fitted up, and offers peculiar advantages to families anxious to escape the great watering places. The Springs have a high reputation in many diseases, and are situated in the midst of a beautiful rural district, near the line of the New-York Central Railroad. Passengers will leave the cars at Herkimer, where they will find conveyances for the Springs.

E. CANEY, Jr., Proprietor.

GETTY HOUSE—Yonkers, Westchester County.— BY BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors. The above house is now open for families and gentlemen doing business in the City. The distance is 17 miles from the City on the Hudson River, with which communication is had by Hudson River Railroad and steamboats almost hourly, making it one of the finest resorts out of New-York.

ROBT. L. BUCKLIN,
EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

HIGH BRIDGE HOTEL—BOARDING FOR THE SUMMER.—The above hotel, having been enlarged, repainted, furnished, &c., is now prepared to receive boarders for the Summer season. The beauty of its location is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the High Bridge and Harlem River. Its elevated position and its easy access to the City, render it a healthy and desirable retreat.

A COMPLETE SUMMER HOME.—On the Hudson River Railroad, near New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, with rooms in single and double suites. Scenery magnificent. Water soft. Fruits of all kinds abundant, and every means of comfort. Apply for circulars at No. 308 Broadway. A personal interview on Saturday, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—Is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. The above Hotel is pleasantly located in the most convenient part of Paterson, being but five minutes' walk from the Falls and Railroad Depot. Gentlemen wishing rooms for their families during the Summer months will be accommodated on very reasonable terms.

S. W. LUSE.

SUMMER RETREATS.—KELLINGER'S MANSION HOUSE is open for the season. Transient parties, large or small, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. The rush to consult Dr. K. is perfectly incredible. Parties can enjoy this delightful trip—get a good dinner, and be presented with a family bottle of Liniment for $1.

BATH HOTEL, SEA-SIDE.—A delightful Summer residence on the ocean shore of Long Island, six miles from Brooklyn—now open for the reception of permanent boarders for the season. Meals and refreshments at all hours for transient guests.

S. RATHBUN, Agent.

SANDS-STREET HOUSE.—No. 121 Sands-st., Brooklyn, will be opened on and after the 1st, as a Family Hotel. Rooms let, with or without board, as low as any well-conducted house in Brooklyn. The house has been fitted up regardless of cost. The cars pass the door.

PAVILION—NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. —This establishment is now fully opened for the reception of boarders. Parties wishing to secure apartments can make application on the premises or at No. 325 Broadway.

F. BLANCARD.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

DAVID D. NOE, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION AND REMOVAL.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of THOS. N. DALE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. N. DALE alone is authorized to settle the affairs and sign in liquidation for the late concern, and has removed to No. 19 Warren-st.

THOS. N. DALE,
JOHN D. CAMP,
EDWIN HILLYER,
GEORGE RICHMOND.

THOS. N. DALE has this day formed a copartnership with GEORGE RICHMOND, under the firm of THOS. N. DALE & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm at No. 19 Warren-st.

THOS. N. DALE,
GEORGE RICHMOND.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1855.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of G. W. COTTRELL & Co., Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, No. 36 Cornhill, Boston, this day expired by its own limitation. All business will be settled by G. W. COTTRELL, at the store of the late firm.

G. W. COTTRELL, Boston.
THOMAS W. STRONG, New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1855.

The business will be continued by G. W. COTTRELL as heretofore, at No. 36 Cornhill, Boston.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of Drs. W. E. W. & J. W. CHAPMAN, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. W. E. W. CHAPMAN will continue at No. 25 6th-av., and is alone authorized to receive the debts due to, and to settle the debts of said firm that have originated in this City.

W. E. W. CHAPMAN,
J. WINSLOW CHAPMAN.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1855.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers under the name of SHIPLEY & LOEKLE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES LOEKLE has become sole owner of the effects and assumes the liabilities of said firm and those now in liquidation.

MORRIS SHIPLEY, Jr.
CHAS. LOEKLE.

NEW-YORK, 5th Mo. 15, 1855.

MEDICAL.

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, OR NATURE'S INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC.—For the Prevention and Cure of INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS, FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NIGHT SWEATS, and all other forms of disease which have a common origin in MALARIA or MIASMA. This subtle atmospheric poison, which at certain seasons is unavoidably inhaled at every breath, is the same in character wherever it exists—North, South, East or West—and will everywhere yield to this newly discovered antidote, which is claimed to be the GREATEST DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE EVER MADE.

This specific is so harmless that it may be taken by persons of every age, sex or condition, and it will not substitute for one disease others still worse, as is too often the result in the treatment by Quinine, Mercury, Arsenic, and other poisonous or deleterious drugs, not a particle of any of which is admitted into this preparation.

The proprietor distinctly claims these extraordinary results from the use of this NATURAL ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

It will entirely protect any resident or traveler even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Bilious disease whatever, or any injury from constantly inhaling Malaria or Miasma.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to twenty years, so that they need never have ANOTHER CHILL, by continuing its use according to directions.

It will immediately relieve all distressing results of Bilious or Ague diseases, such as general debility, night sweats, &c. The patient at once begins to recover appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected.

Finally, its use will banish Fever and Ague from families, and all classes. Farmers and all laboring men by adopting it as a preventive, will be free from Ague or Bilious attacks in that season of the year which, while it is the most sickly, is the most valuable one to them.

One or two bottles will answer for ordinary cases, some may require more.

Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accompany each bottle.

Price One Dollar. Liberal discounts made to the trade.

JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

GENERAL AGENTS—C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and C. H. RING, New-York; F. E. WINTER, Baltimore; WEEKS & POTTER, Boston; J. D. YERRINGTON, Chicago; GREENE & BUTTON, Milwaukee; HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO., Augusta, Ga.; ED. S. WHEATON, St. Louis, and for sale by medicine dealers generally.

YE SHAKERS READ!!!

One of the many testimonials received almost daily in favor of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which has never failed!

LEWISBURG, Union Co., Pa., May 2, 1855.

MR. J. A. RHODES—Dear Sir: The box of medicine you sent me was duly received on the 18th of April, and I hand you herewith receipt for the same.

I have sold about one-half of it, and so far the people who have used it are satisfied that it has cured them. It has certainly stopped the Ague in every one who has used it, and six of the cases were of long standing. My sister, who has had it for five or six years back, and could never get it stopped, except by quinine, and that only as long as she would take it, is now, I think, entirely cured by your remedy.

If it thus continues to keep off the Ague, as I think it will, you may expect from me large orders.

I am, Sir, yours very truly, C. R. McGINLY.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb), or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.)? How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings;) No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

DOCTOR GREEN'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—In placing this [illegible] remedy before the public as an infallible specific, the inventor does it with the most implicit confidence, [illegible] results, having used it in his private practice for the last [illegible] years without having a single instance of failure. The [illegible] of all other remedies having hitherto [illegible] [illegible] successively, and now more difficult to [illegible] are of daily occurrence [illegible]. Another great feature in this remedy is the small quantity required and its freedom from unpleasant effects, [illegible] have been drugged to repletion with quinine, arsenic and mercury, [illegible] during the remedy worse than the disease. In using this medicine the patient is not called upon to refrain from his daily avocations, the only caution needful being extremes of heat and cold, with due observance of diet. It can be given to the tenderest infant or the strongest man with like result. Being a Homoeopathic remedy, it may be [illegible] of the disease. [illegible] To [illegible] by the believers in the theory [illegible] to his Homoeopathic friends the inventor recommends it as one of the greatest triumphs of the science.

Wholesale and retail by the proprietors, GREEN & WILLIAMS, Elizabethtown, N. J. Also, by Druggists in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Union.

REFERENCES.—HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway; FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 346 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before hearing from this valuable work, the experience of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 322 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Beade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening. Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period, and, where want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. Persons, all lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. 32 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES WHEN the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet, or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find the cut by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has cured thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

A SPLENDID MANE AND TAIL.—Mr. G. Post Davis, of New-Rochelle called to inform Dr. KELLINGER, at his residence in Yonkers of the fact of raising the mane and tail of one of his fine pair of carriage horses, which had fallen entirely out, and had been for many months; this was one of a very fast pair, and was very handsome; they were afterwards sold for $2,000. The importance of a few dollars being laid out in this invaluable fluid, as these splendid animals stood they could not be sold, and were a heavy bill of expense to their owner. Sold in large bottles at 50 cents; $4 50 a dozen, at No. 286 Greenwich-st.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the disease and usually look up its tissues thereto. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in constantly in the profession enable him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—[illegible] pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 111 and 180 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 542 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

COAL.

COAL.—[illegible] tons afloat from the celebrated Mammoth Vein and Locust Mountain Collieries; suitable for furnaces, ranges and large stoves; warranted free of impurity and no clinkers. Also, pure, free burning red-ash coal for grates, delivered at lowest rates received from yard, or at a [illegible] from boats. THOS. DYER, 18th-st., Yard and Office, Nos. 111 and 113 7th-av.

COAL $6, FLOUR $10.—The people's old established coal and flour depot, No. 28 Broadway, will contract during this week to supply for the season, first quality coal at $5 per ton, delivered in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Hoboken or Jersey City. Down with the monopoly in coal and flour.

RED AND WHITE ASH.—Egg and Stove Coal, screened and delivered in good order, at the lowest market rates for cash, at No. 143 Elizabeth-st., and No. 83 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, by J. L. COSTAR.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 12th-st., near the junction of Broadway and 4th-av., where I offer for sale at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am delivering best red ash at $5 50, well screened. Quantities of 5 tons and over, at much less. PETER CLINTON, corner King and Greenwich sts., 18th-st. and 9th-av., and No. 118 Duane-st.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—For improving vision, and seeing near and distant objects through one pair. Professor FRANKS, sole patentee and maker, No. 1 Park-row, New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NORTHERN AND WESTERN ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND SAULT ST. MARY THROUGH CANADA via ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD.—Passengers leaving New-York on the mornings of WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, by Express trains of New-York and Erie, Syracuse and Binghamton, or by Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads, to Syracuse, and thence to Oswego by Railroad, will reach Toronto by steamers CHAMPION or MAYFLOWER early next morning, and proceed immediately, via the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway to Collingwood, on Lake Huron, where they will take passage at noon of the second day on one of the magnificent low pressure steamers KEYSTONE STATE, LADY ELGIN, NIAGARA, QUEEN CITY, or LOUISIANA, which form the tri-weekly connection with Chicago, Milwaukee, and principal Lake Michigan Ports, arriving at Chicago in less than eighty hours after leaving New-York. This route presents unequaled facilities and attractions to travelers, the night travel on the entire line being performed on steamboats luxuriously furnished, and the daylight passed amid the beautiful scenery of the Great Lakes, embracing the Straits of Mackinaw, the Sault St. Marie, and the Cloche Mountains and Million Islands of the Georgian Bay.

The rates of FIRST CLASS FARE embrace meals and berths on board the steamers on Lake Ontario, and on Lakes Huron and Michigan, and travelers will find the route far less fatiguing, more expeditious, and cheaper than any other.

Passengers for Sault St. Mary and points on Lake Superior, will leave New-York on the morning of Monday, and proceed as before mentioned to Collingwood, when they will take steamers for Sault St. Mary, reaching that point in less than sixty hours from New-York. Passengers may also proceed by way of Buffalo, Rochester and Suspension Bridge, or by Cape Vincent to Toronto, and thence as designated herein.

For through tickets apply at the several offices of the New-York and Erie Railroad at the present. Other arrangements for procuring through tickets will be announced in a few days.

Distance to Green Bay, Mackinaw, and Sault St. Mary, several hundred miles less than any other route, and $4 to $5 cheaper.

A. BRUNELL,
Supt. Ont. Sim. & Hur. Railroad, Toronto.

The attention of shippers of freight is invited to this route as uniting economy with expedition. For information relative to freights, apply to

F. S. LITTLEJOHN, No. 100 Broad-st.
CLARK & ROBB, No. 115 Broad-st.
E. HARVEY, No. 113 Broad-st.
J. GILBERT, No. 17 Coenties-slip.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—The old reliable, shortest and quickest route to Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, Fort Wayne, &c., &c.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FROM MAY 7, 1855.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroads, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion, for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c., &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline, for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 7:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train on the Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland Railroad, and the Steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, giving passengers ample time to breakfast at Cleveland. Reaching Columbus 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati at 5 P. M., Xenia at 2:40 P. M., Dayton at 3:30 P. M., Fort Wayne at 7 P. M., Indianapolis at 6:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for dinner at Cleveland.

LEAVING CINCINNATI at 1:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Boats for Louisville, and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the West.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for supper at Cleveland. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is so much shorter and quicker than any other, that it gives passengers abundance of time at Cleveland for meals, and then reach Cincinnati to connect with the fast and splendid U. S. Mail Steamers and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Louisville and all places down the Ohio River. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For through tickets apply on board People's Line steamers, or at Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't. L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't. C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE —COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M.; Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M.; Chicago 9 A. M.; Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 4:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 5:20 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the trains of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 1:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo at 5:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 2 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 2 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7.30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:30 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION LINE—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with Road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c.

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW ROUTE FROM CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI—SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad to Clyde, thence by Mad River and Lake Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads—Three Daily Trains—No change of Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, Trains will leave Depot of Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, Cleveland, on arrival of Trains of Lake Shore Railroad from Buffalo, Albany, New-York and Boston, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 5:10 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 1:45 P. M.; and Cincinnati 3:30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 9 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 6 P. M.; and Cincinnati 8:20 P. M. Change Cars at Sandusky.

THIRD TRAIN—FREIGHT TRAIN—Leave Cleveland 3:50 P. M.; arrive at Dayton 5 A. M.; and Cincinnati 7 A. M.

This Route passes through Grafton, Norwalk, Clyde, Tiffin, Forest, Carey, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton and Hamilton. Baggage checked from Buffalo to Cincinnati. For through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of New-York and Erie Railroad, New-York Central Railroad, and Hudson River Railroad.

H. C. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R. R.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.— SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market-slip, at 7 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 5 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1, North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden—fare $1 75. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.— Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 3:15 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M.; Passenger, 4:00 P. M.; Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:30, A. M., and 6:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL, AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day, viz., 14 hours. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 3 P. M.; Burlington, 6:40; Montreal, 8 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 3 A. M. and 12 M.; Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5.45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 9, lodge and proceed North at 6 next morning.

I. V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. —Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston		Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston		Wednesday, June 20.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston		Wednesday, July 4.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston		Wednesday, July 18.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	Emerald Isle, new,	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnaught, new,	Queen of Clippers, n
Northampton, new,	Cosmopolite, new,	City of Brooklyn, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	Empire,
Arctic,	Antarctic,	Rappahannock,
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Houghton,	Glasco,
Constitution,	Continental,	Confederation,
Hilton,	Consul,	Constellation,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic,
A. Z.,	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine, new,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY —FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen.

In first cabin, main saloon	$120
In first cabin, lower saloon	110
In second cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail July 14.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA.—CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, June 7, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, June 9, at 3 o'clock, from pier at foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, Messrs. Conoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will succeed the BLACK WARRIOR, and sail MONDAY, June 25.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE AND OCEAN PORT, (late Eatontown Landing.) The new and light drafted steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

Leaves New-York. June.			Leave Ocean Port. June.		
1—Friday	3	A. M.	1—Friday	4	P. M.
2—Saturday	4	A. M.	4—Monday	9	A. M.
5—Tuesday	7	A. M.	5—Tuesday	11	A. M.
6—Wednesday	8	A. M.	6—Wednesday	12½	P. M.
7—Thursday	8½	A. M.	7—Thursday	1	P. M.
8—Friday	9½	A. M.	8—Friday	2	P. M.
9—Saturday	9	P. M.	10—Sunday	3	P. M.

Nelson Taylor's stages for Squan Village connect with this boat. Also stages for Red Bank and other parts of the country.

JUNE, 1855.—The OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, for SHREWSBURY, HIGHLAND DOCK, OCEAN HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN, and RED BANK, will run from Jay-st. Pier, N. R., (first dock above the Erie Railroad,) as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.			LEAVES RED BANK.		
Tuesday, June 5	7	A. M.	Tuesday, June 5	11	A. M.
Wednesday, June 6	8	A. M.	Wednesday, June 6	12	M.
Thursday, June 7	8	A. M.	Thursday, June 7	1	P. M.
Friday, June 8	10	A. M.	Friday, June 8	2	P. M.
Saturday, June 9	12	M.	Saturday, June 9	3½	P. M.
Sunday, June 10	8	A. M.	Sunday, June 10	4	P. M.
Monday, June 11	1½	P. M.	Monday, June 11	5	P. M.

P. HAIGHT'S line of Stages, for Squan, connects with this boat.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing, (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. R. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage-master will accompany the steamer each way to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

NEW ROUTE FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after Saturday, June 2, the splendid new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for Sag Harbor, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., landing at Greenport, Orient Point, and Northport both ways. Fare to and from Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point $1 50. Northport, 50 cts. Freight taken at reasonable rates, payable on delivery of the goods.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON. —The steamer NORWALK will commence her regular trips as above on FRIDAY, June 1, leaving New-York as follows:

Pier foot of Amos-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.
Pier foot of Spring-st. at 9¾ A. M., 12¾ and 3¾ P. M.
Pier No. 3 North River at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

Leaving Coney Island last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare to Coney Island and back to New-York, 25 cents. No half price for children.

FOR KEYPORT AND FORT HAMILTON.— The new and fast steamboat KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. pier daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.; returning leaves Keyport at 7½ o'clock A. M. Fare 25 cents. Persons desirous of visiting one of the most healthy bathing places in the vicinity of New-York, can find it at Keyport, with good hotels, and business men can be in New-York from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fast and splendid steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves Pier foot Robinson-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock; returning, leaves Rondout every morning at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—An elegant first-class STEAMER, splendidly furnished with all conveniences for pleasure parties. Apply at the office of ALEX. M. C. SMITH, No. [illegible] West-st., between North Moore and Beach sts.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 9 Jefferson market.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York. —THOMAS B. DAVIS against PHILIP BURROWES and CORNELIA BURROWES his wife, The New-England Car Spring Company, Patrick Bradley, the Manhattan Savings Institution, John McMurray, Isaac House, John L. Fogarty, Henry Hilton and Ellen A. Hilton his wife, The [illegible], Joseph M. Prendergast, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] W. Howard, The People of the State of New-York, ex rel. Thomas B. Davis and Courtland Palmer, Charles Stirling, John Walton, August Belmont, Francis R. Parker, James Van Nostrand, President of the Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, William Menzies, John Harrison, Otis Terry, Elizabeth B. Collins, Executrix of George Collins, deceased, Charles Leland, Charles H. White, Abraham B. [illegible] Van Rensselaer, John H. Whitaker.—To PHILIP BURROWES and CORNELIA BURROWES, two of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City of New-York, on the 12th day of May, instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 65 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 12, 1855.

LAROCQUE & BARLOW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

my31-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York. —WILLIAM H. TAYLOR against THOMAS W. SLOAN and JANET, his wife, SAMUEL LEGGETT and ANN ELIZA, his wife, The President, Directors and Company of the QUINEBAUG BANK, the President, Directors and Company of the CONWAY BANK, and others. —(Summons for Relief.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 302 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 27, 1855.

EDWARD A. FRASER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of May, 1855.

EDWARD A. FRASER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my25-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—The NEW-JERSEY PATENT TANNING COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against DAVID KENNEDY, Defendant.—Summons, for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 30th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 30, 1855.

TOWNSEND, DYETT & RAYMOND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

je7-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE T. CHANCELLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of HENRY A. MOTT, No. 28 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 4, 1855.

MOTT & MURRAY, Attorneys.

ap5-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSIAH C. COOMBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of M. FREEMAN & CO., No. 86 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of April, 1855.

JOSEPH EATON, Adm'or.

ap19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWARD LEARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 89 Front-st., Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated, December 28, 1854.

HANNAH LEARY, Executrix.

j4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. KNAPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 56 East 15th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1855.

CLARISSA KNAPP, Administratrix.

mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY JOHNSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the United States Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 25, 1855.

MARY A. JOHNSON, }
JOHN H. MAHONEY, } Administrators.

j1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN BABCOCK, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same to G. C. BURNAP, at the office of CAMPBELL HALL & CO., No. 110 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1855.

GEO. H. BABCOCK, }
G. C. BURNAP, } Administrators.

my24-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN B. ST. FELIX, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, corner of Raymond-st. and Fulton-av., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated April 19, 1855.

ANNA MARIA M. ST. FELIX, Executrix.

ap19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM VAN SICKLEN, late of the town of New-Lotts, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. & C. Lowrey, No. 16 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated Dec. 29, 1854.

JOHN W. VAN SICKLEN, }
ALBERT H. VAN SICKLEN, } Executors.
PHEBE VAN SICKLEN, }

j4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS LEWIS, late of the late city of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the place of business, No. 40 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855.

ANDREW V. STOUT, Administrator.

mh1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. MARSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Columbia-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854.

GABRIEL VANN COTT, Administrator.

d14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. FAVRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1855.

FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, Administrator.

mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GWYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Peter A. H. Jackson, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1854.

CHRISTOPHER GWYER, Administrator.

d21-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BARKSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 22 Gansevoort-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1855.

JOB EASTON, Administrator.

my23-law6mTh*

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, June 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South, proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Through tickets to Charleston, $16. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway. No freight taken for Petersburg.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, June 9, from pier No. 4 N. R., at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills lading signed on board.

For freight apply on board, or for passage, to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

The steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, June 13.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.— The original and only genuine article, that can be sold without infringing any patent. Constantly on hand, ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 3 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

HENRY WALDRON—At the old stand No. 23 Front-st., corner of Burling-slip, New-York, has always on hand for City and country trade a full supply of PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, &c., &c. Also the improved brands of French and American ZINC PAINTS, English WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to execute orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most substantial guarantee that the article is good. Dealers, can with confidence [illegible] Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for [illegible] body and whiteness [illegible] [illegible] at the most liberal terms.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 19 [illegible]

PURE ZINC PAINTS.—HENRY AITKIN & CO., Agents of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, No. [illegible] Burling-slip.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE STEAMER UNITED STATES.

Col. Kinney, Ship Carpenters and Captain Graham.

Last evening, at the foot of Eighth-street, East River, was called a meeting of those disapproving the present Government blockade of the steamer *United States* and frustration of the Kinney Expedition generally. The call, however, was intended more particularly to include the ship carpenters, &c., employed in the recent alterations upon the said steamship, and as a demonstration of sympathy for Captain Graham, the owner of the steamer, in the pecuniary loss to which he has been subjected on account of legal interruptions and otherwise in the intended expedition.

At the hour designated for the meeting to commence a large number, in all very near 3,000, of the carpenters in the various ship-yards in the vicinity of Eighth-street, were congregated and waiting movement of some individual or individuals to take the lead. Meanwhile a temporary stage appeared attached to a board fence with several chairs upon it, but no occupants. The crowd looked at this stage and then at the *United States* lying beside the dock. Upon the latter could be discovered [illegible] mysterious movements of sundry individuals, which the crowd seemed evidently to regard as a sort of behind the scenes preparations preliminary to raising the curtain. But as is [illegible] impatience at prolonged delays will manifest itself, so it was here. The crowd began to yell rather vociferously, when after a while, in response to repeated stentorian calls for a commencement, some half-dozen or more issued from the steamer *United States*.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. J. S. [illegible] to preside. Geo. C. Wells and Wm. Green were chosen to officiate as Secretaries. The election of sundry Vice-Presidents followed, after which, was read by one of the Secretaries, a statement of the alleged inconveniences to which Capt. Graham had been subjected in the non-sailing at the time first agreed upon, of the *United States*. The paper charged the whole delay upon parties interested in the Nicaragua trade, and influenced in opposition thereto, because the proposed expedition would diminish their own profits. The [illegible] of the same was loudly endorsed by the audience.

Mr. Cornelius Young followed with a few remarks rebutting strenuously any design of fillibustering by Col. Kinney. He was warmly applauded. Upon the termination of his remarks a Committee of five on motion were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the general feelings of the meeting, as to the Kinney expedition and the opposing steps. Suggestion was thereupon made to dispense with further speeches until a subsequent meeting and presentation of resolutions by the Committee. This was at once approved of, and a motion to hold a public meeting next Wednesday afternoon in the Park carried with unanimous voice. The meeting accordingly stands thus adjourned till Wednesday afternoon.

Our reporter states that subsequent to the meeting he took occasion to go on board the *United States* and renew his acquaintance with the beleaguered [illegible]; the two stewardesses—ungallantly designated as colored in the *Herald*—and the store of [illegible] active fire he had previously reported. Nothing new, he states, was discovered, other than is stated in his previous accounts.

Masonic.

The Delegates attending the M. W. Grand of the State reassembled yesterday morning in the Apollo Rooms, Broadway. There was less enthusiasm than on the day previous. The morning was spent in discussing preliminary matters. They adjourned to the Grand Lodge and received their instructions. In the evening the report of the thirty lodges who have applied for admission, was acted upon, and warrants were issued for their admission into the Union. Reports of grievances were received and referred to committee on the same. To-day the election of officers comes off. There will be considerable excitement, as the opposition is strong.

Children's Aid Society—To Farmers and Mechanics in the Country.

There are now scores of poor boys constantly in our office, ablebodied and willing to work, many of whom have no friend, or home, or shelter. We cannot *find places for them!* though it is a season of the year when farmers most want help.

Who will do the best charity to poor children in the City—that is provide them homes and occupation in the country?

It may as well be understood that the children whom we aid, in almost all cases, are of *foreign birth*.

From applicants from a distance we require a pledge of the payment of the children's travelling expenses, if they prove satisfactory. Address

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.
No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

☞ The Sacred Concert which came off on Wednesday evening in Dr. Cheever's Church, Union-square, was a decidedly successful affair. The Church was filled to overflowing—about 1,800 persons being present.

☞ They complain of the School in City Hall-place as a nuisance, because the teacher is not punctual.

☞ A "jealous man" named Alfred Dumont, aged 30 years, committed suicide on Tuesday.

Sons of Shylock.

The article to which the following is a reply, appeared in our columns by a blunder as if it had been editorial. The readers, however, would readily perceive that it was a communication.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In reply to an article in your paper of yesterday, headed Sons of Shylock—Rail-Road Conductors, allow me to state the facts of the case. Friday evening last, five persons got into Car No. 26, of Sixth-avenue Rail-road, to ride up town; at the corner of Varick and Canal streets, one of the party presented me a one dollar bill of a worthless bank of Washington, D. C., which I refused to take; he [illegible] dollar genuine bill, when upon [illegible] I had not sufficient change, [illegible] me with a bill of a smaller [illegible]; he refused to do so, when I [illegible] informed him that he must go to the depot, Forty-second-street, and get the change.

Arriving at Thirty-second-street, I was requested to give up the bill or allow them to pass free; to this I of course objected; they then commenced ringing the bell, also abusing and threatening me; however we arrived at the depot safe and sound, "no bones being broken," where they were furnished with the correct change, and informed by the Deputy Superintendent that the Conductor had but done his duty. As regards the law, I am positive that I was justified in the course I pursued. It appears very strange that out of their number they could not raise the sum of *twenty-five cents*, or at least have tendered me a smaller bill; had they done so it would have been more gentlemanly and have saved them much trouble and inconvenience. It is an every day occurrence that bills of a large denomination; also, $10 and $20 gold pieces are offered us to take out one or two fares, and very frequently the persons so offering are permitted to ride free, the conductors being so unfortunate as not to be possessed of the requisite change.

Yours respectfully, CONDUCTOR CAR NO. 26.
FRIDAY, June 1, 1855.

Retail Market Prices.

Our retail markets are abundantly stocked with vegetables of nearly every description, which can consequently be procured at more reasonable rates. Cabbages, though, are somewhat scarce; good heads average 10c. Tomatoes, of which there is a small supply, are sold at 25c. per quart. Green Peas are in good demand at 25c. the half peck. New Bermuda Potatoes sell at 31 cents, and old Mercers at 25 cents per half peck. These prices will remain until a supply arrives from Long Island. Long Island is expected to do its duty in this respect, and as soon as possible.

A very little basket of very little strawberries can be obtained late in the day for six cents. Small quantities of gooseberries and currants (green) have arrived. For the former $2 50 ⅌ bushel is asked, and for the latter 3 cents ⅌ lb.

Fresh Meats are a little lower, and fresh Fish a little higher. Butter of the very best quality can be had for 20 cents ⅌ lb, and Eggs eight for a shilling.

The retail market reports are, on the whole, for the present week, very gratifying. A still further reduction in the prices of farm produce is desired, and will no doubt soon take place.

SUPERIOR COURT—June 5.

Before Hon. Judge Campbell.

The New-York and Virginia State Stock Bank of Evansville, Indiana, vs. Messrs Gibson, Stockwell & Co.—This cause, the trial of which has occupied five days, was an action brought by the plaintiffs, to recover from the defendants, merchants in this City, the sum of $20,000 on two bills of exchange made by one Aaron A. Kagy for $10,000 each, dated January 23, 1854, and accepted on the 27th of January, 1854, payable at the Continental Bank. The defence was that the acceptance was made upon an agreement to ship 3,000 hogs, which it is contended were diverted from their destination, and never received by the defendants.

Verdict for the plaintiffs for $21,676 38.

For plaintiffs, Daniel Lord, and Pierrepont and Stanley. For defendants, F. Cutting, and Barney Humphrey, and Butler.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Birdsall.

Benjamin Wing and Nathaniel B. Ellison vs. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company.—This action is brought against these defendants, to recover damages, under the following statement of facts: On the 29th day of November last, plaintiffs, at Rochester, shipped by Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad Company, 144 bbls. of potatoes, of the value of $514, consigned to S. C. Kimbel, N. Y., prepaying to said Company the whole freight, and taking this receipt:

Nov. 29th, 1854.
Wing & Ellison,
To Buffalo, Corning, and N. Y. Railroad Co., Dr.
To Transportation from Rochester to New York,
144 bbls. of potatoes, $71 88
Rec'd. payment, BLOSSOM, Agent.

The potatoes were conveyed by the Buffalo, Corning, and New-York road, and by defendants transported to New-York, arriving at Piermont Friday, Dec. 1st, where they remained until the following Wednesday, before shipment to New-York. That in consequence of the delay at Piermont, potatoes froze, rendering them valueless on arriving at New-York.

Mr. Eaton, defendants' counsel, moved for a non-suit, on ground that (as shown by plaintiffs) the defendants did not receive from them the potatoes to carry, but from the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Company; that the contract of plaintiffs was wholly with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad Company; and that the defendants acted only as the agents of Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad Company in the transporting, and as such are not liable; and hence, that if the plaintiffs have any cause of action for the loss of the potatoes, it is against the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad Company, and not against these defendants, there being no privity of contract between the plaintiff and defendants.

The motion was denied, the Court holding that these defendants were liable as common carriers; that they received the property as such, and having done so, are accountable to owners for their good conduct.

That under the *circumstances*, the contract between the Buffalo, Corning & N. Y. R. R. Co. and the plaintiffs was in contemplation of law a contract between plaintiff and defendant.

The Court looks only to the substantial parties in interest, with a view to avoid circuity of action, saving at the same time to the defendants all the rights belonging to them, the same as if suit had been brought in name of Buffalo, Corning & N. Y. R. R. Co.

Cause to be continued.

For plaintiff, Hon. Guy R. Pelton; for defendant, —— Eaton, Esq.

Dennis Sullivan vs. The First and Second Avenue Railroad Companies.—This action is brought to recover damages for loss of service of son of plaintiff, and expense procuring medical aid, by reason of injuries sustained through the negligence of the defendants in running over him.

It appeared that the boy was 14 years of age; that in October last, while in the act of crossing Dover-street, corner of South, the car of the defendants knocked him down, the wheels passing over both feet above the toes, severing them; that at the time of accident the car was going unusually fast, not slacking while turning curve.

The physician attending the boy testified that his feet were completely mangled and torn to pieces; that the boy had been confined ever since, still employing medical attendance; that $350 would be a very reasonable compensation for his services. It was shown that the boy's services were worth $2 50 per week.

The Court gave judgment for plaintiff, $500 damages, with $12 costs of allowance.

[Advertisement.]

Dyspepsia, Gravel, Rheumatism and Kidney Complaints.—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed with great success in the above complaints by the best medical practitioners in this country. Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States. Sole Importer, Udolpho Wolfe,
Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-street, New-York.
No. 25 South Front, Philadelphia.
The Schnapps is a concentrated tincture of juniper distilled by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Phrenology teaches parents for what occupations in life their children are best adapted, and in which they can and cannot be successful and happy. How many men drag out a disappointed life for want of his knowledge! Hon. T. J. Rusk observes: "When a man properly understands himself, mentally and physically, his road to happiness is smooth, and society has a strong guaranty for his good conduct and usefulness. Phrenology teaches parents the exact characteristics of children and how to manage them properly; to what motives or faculties to appeal, and what desires to retain, and what to call into action. Examinations, with written descriptions of character, daily, by Mr. Fowler at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's.—Since the opening of their new Clothing Establishment, the popular current seems to have set in with increased force. Not only the children continue their rush at the new establishment for their little suits, but everybody and their friends continue to patronize the old favorite place. Those airy, tasty styles of Spring and Summer Clothing seem to buoy us up after having shed our heavy, cumbrous Winter Clothing. Barnum's is the place to obtain just what you want in the clothing line, no matter what the emergency or what the occasion. P. C. Barnum & Co.,
Nos. 194, 196 and 198 Chatham-st., near the Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Music at the Reduced Prices.—Horace Waters, No. 333 Broadway, continues to make immense sales of the popular music from his extensive catalogue, at the reduced prices, and is daily receiving telling support in his opposition to the great monopoly. He also sells T. Gilbert & Co.'s, Hallet & Cumston's, Woodward & Brown's, Jacob Chickering's and Horace Waters' celebrated Pianos, and those of other Boston and New-York makers, at prices which defy competition. In the immense assortment found at his great establishment is to be seen the elegant $1,000 Piano of his manufacture.

(Advertisement.)

Fifty Thousand Dozen.—The quality sustained, the prices reduced, at James E. Ray's family stocking, under-shirt and drawers manufactory, No. 166 Bowery. The subscriber is prepared to furnish the readers of the *Daily Times* with a supply of his well-known Stockings and Stocks, at a profit on the first cost of from one to three cents a pair; and with the first-quality of Summer Under-Shirts and Drawers, at a profit of from five to ten cents each. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased opinion. James E. Ray,
No. 166 Bowery, near Grand-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Remedy of the Season.—Dr. R. F. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters have stood the test of experience for years, and is pronounced the best remedy for Nervous Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Purifying the Blood, and General Prostration of the Physical Powers, that can be used. Its praise is in city and country. Call and try it. Prepared and sold by the proprietors, Hibbard & Wheeler, No. 80 Nassau-street, and by dealers generally.

[Advertisement.]

Decidedly the Most Useful and Valuable Medicine in the World.—The unprecedented demand for Durno's Catarrh Snuff is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. Durno, No. 83 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c.; including postage for 3,000 miles, 31c.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The beauty of design, compact form, and many culinary conveniences of Goodwin & Cort's diamond and open-front Summer Ranges commend them as the most useful and economical Ranges ever devised for the convenience of housekeepers during the Summer season. Goodwin & Cort, No. 250 Water-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Purge the system at this season with a few doses of this wonderful medicine, so as to purify the blood, and give a healthy and vigorous tone to the liver and stomach, and thus remove all lingering signs of disease. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

June, 1855.—Check Marseilles suits, $8 50; Zephyr Cassimere suits, $10; June suits $8 50 and $8; Marseilles Vests, $1; fashionable double-breasted cloth coats $8, &c., &c., at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Baby Show at Barnum's.—Greatest crowd ever witnessed in New-York. 17,508 people were in and out of that building yesterday. To-day all the prize babies will be exhibited, as well as all the children between 1 and 5 years of age, all the twins, triplets, &c. Mrs. Fowler delivers her address at 3 P. M., and the performances take place at 12 o'clock in the morning, as well as 3½ in the afternoon, and 8 in the evening.

LONG ISLAND.

Curious State of Things—Kings County Board of Supervisors and Erastus D. Culver.

The Board of Supervisors of this County have directed the County Treasurer, by a resolution adopted by a vote of 14 Ayes to 7 Nays, not to pay Erastus D. Culver, who claims to be City Judge, any salary for services from and after the 1st of May ult. Mr. Culver was elected by the Brooklyn Common Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Greenwood, whose term of office expired on the 1st of May. No person having been elected to fill the office, Mr. Culver claims that he has still a right to the office, and opens Court for the transaction of business. But little of importance is done, however, for the reason that some members of the bar doubt the legality of his position.

At the last meeting of the Board a resolution was presented which declares that the Supervisors serving in the City Court are not entitled to pay. It was referred to the Law Committee.

☞ The Circuit Court Calendar, Brooklyn, will be called to-day from Nos. 10 to 30 both inclusive. No Court was held yesterday on account of the feeble state of Judge Rockwell's health.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, at the Second Wesleyan Chapel, by Rev. Randolph Mercein, Charles T. Gilbert to Charlotte Augusta, daughter of William P. Doneway, all of this City.

In this City, on Saturday evening, June 2, by Rev. James Millett, at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Mr. John Allcower to Miss Margaret Grainger, all of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, George Hawe, Jr., to Miss Sarah F. Berrien, all of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Mr. Cook, J. Austin Stevens, Jr., to Margaret A., daughter of William Lewis Morris, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, June 6, by Rev. Dr Gillette, William A. Darling to Miss Josephine B., daughter of Gen. Daniel Lee, all of this City.

On Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Theron H. Hawkes, of West Springfield, Mass., to Mary, eldest daughter of David Hoadley, Esq., of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., John M. Slade, of New-York, to Mary, eldest daughter of Dennis Perkins, Esq., of the former place.

In Albany, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. William James, Isaac Edwards, Esq., of that city, to Anna McBride James, eldest daughter of the officiating minister.

At Albany, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Mr. Starkey, Philip Ten Eyck to Caroline E., daughter of the late H. H. Crane, all of that city.

At Skaneateles, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 5, at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. S. Halsey, Mr. Abijah Curtiss, of New-York City, to Miss Mary M., eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman, of the former place.

At Bristol, Penn., on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Mr. Bartow, Hezekiah King, of New-York, to Rachel, daughter of David Landreth, of Bristol.

At St. Bartholomew, W. I., on Wednesday, May 9, by Rev. Mr. Sweetman, Rev. Courtland W. Anable, of Philadelphia, to Virginia, daughter of Sir Richard Dinzey, of St. Bartholomew.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 6, in the 74th year of his age, Rev. Jacob Brodhead, D. D., formerly one of the ministers of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, in this City.

The Reverend the Clergy, and the relatives and friends of the family of the deceased, are invited to attend the funeral services, at the North Dutch Church, corner of William and Fulton sts., on Friday, the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 6, Ann Eliza, infant daughter of Benjamin A. and Jane Hegeman.

The friends of the family, and also of her grandfather, William J. Roome, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 106 West 24th-st., this afternoon, 7th inst., at 5 o'clock.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 6, Mrs. Rachel S. Ludlow, wife of Walter Lenox, of Washington City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, the 7th inst., at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her father Ezra Ludlow, No. 22 Amity-place, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

In Jersey City, on Wednesday morning, June 6, Agnes, daughter of the late Thomas Gopsill.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her brothers, Thomas M., James, William and Joseph D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 104 Wayne-st., between Grove and Henderson, Jersey City, without further invitation.

At Ravenswood, L. I., on Wednesday, June 6, James Alfred, youngest son of James B. and Mary B. Ellsman.

The funeral will take place at their residence, Ravenswood, L. I., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

In this City, on Friday, June 1, at No. 202 Stanton-st., William N. Laffin, aged 3 months. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 5, Henry W. Smith, aged 63 years, formerly of the city of Edinburg, Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, J. A. Smith, No. 232 Bleecker-st., on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, June 5, James Devoe, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 234 3d-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 6.

$3,000	Kentucky 6s	104	350	Erie Railroad	49
10,000	Tennessee 6s, '90..c	94	1350	do.....s3	49
500	Virginia 6s	90	50	do.....s60	49
5,000	do.	90	50	do.....s45	49
10,000	Missouri 6s.....c	93	250	do.....s10	49
5,000	do.....b30	93	100	do.....b30	49
2,000	California 7s, '70	82	50	do.....b10	49
2,000	Ill. Int. Imp. S. '47	90¼	150	do.....b3	49
2,000	Erie Con. Bds. '71	84	100	do.....b60	49
5,000	Erie Bonds of '83..c	93½	100	do.....b30	49
41,000	Erie Bonds of '75	89	700	Harlem Railroad	28
1,000	do.....c	88¾	100	do.....b60	28¼
1,000	Hud. R. 2d Mtg Bds	85	25	Gal. & Chicago R. R.	98
1,000	Hud R. 3d Mtg Bds	73	25	Third-avenue R. R.	28
4,000	do.	72½	150	Reading Railroad	92
1,000	Hud. Convert. Bds	71	1900	do.	92
10,000	Pan. Bds. 2d Issue.	103	1000	do.	92
24,500	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	80½	300	do.....b10	92
25,000	do.....b60	80¾	400	do.....b60	92
5,000	do.....b60	81	300	do.....b30	92
5,000	do.	80½	300	do.....b15	92
1,000	Ill. Freeland Bds.	75½	100	do.....s10	92
500	N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds.	89	200	do.....c	92
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7's	104	100	do.....b60	92
25	American Ex. Bk	114	200	do.	91
1,000	Chi. & R. I. R. R. B.	94½	210	do.....c	91
5,000	Ter. Haute & Alton		400	do.	91
	2d Mortg. Bds.....s3	75	150	do.....b60	91
350	Canton Company..b60	27	200	do.....c	91
100	do.	26¾	100	do.....b60	91
150	do.....s60	26¾	300	do.	91
100	do.....opg	26¾	100	do.....b60	91
150	Nicar. Transit Co..s3	16	50	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	103
250	do.....s3	16	10	do.	102
100	Cumb. Coal Co	29	10	M. S. & Ind. Construc'n.	97
175	do.	29	90	do.	97
250	do.	29	5	do.	97
100	do.....s60	29	50	Panama Railroad..s3	102
300	N. Y. Central R. R.	94	25	do.....s30	102
11	do.	94	100	do.....c	102¼
150	do.....b30	94	50	do.....s60	102
250	do.....b60	94	50	do.....s60	102
100	do.....s10	94	50	do.....b30	103
100	Ills. Central R. R...b3	94	100	do.	102
50	Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.	85	200	do.....b60	103
21	Cl. C. & Cin. R. R.	107			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made by Burdett, Davis & Main:

$500	Cincinnati and Chicago Real Estate Bd. 10's.	65½
5	do. do. do.	63
500	Cincinnati, Logansp't and Chicago R.R. 6's.	72
6,000	Ohio and Mississippi 7's	57½
2,000	Flushing R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds	64
25	shares Northern Bank, Ky	111½
20	shares Indianapolis and Cincinnati R. R.	57½
1,800	shares Union Gold Co. of N.C., ⅌ share 35c.@36c.	
250	shares Ohio and Mississippi R. R.	16½

The following sales were made by J. Thompson—R. W. Latham officiating as auctioneer:

$12,000	Missouri 6's	93½
7,000	Virginia 6's	90½
1,000	North Carolina 6's	98½
4,000	San Francisco City 10's	97½
5,000	Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis 7's	73½ to 73¾

The following sales were made by Adrian H. Muller:

40	shares Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.	25½
1192	shares St. Nicholas Ins. Co.	44 to 50½
20	shares Merchants' Bank, Williamsburg	42½
200	shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co.	35

Albert H Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Virginia 6s	90½	25	Galena & Chicago R.	98
2,000	Missouri 6s	93½	100	Cumber. Coal Co	29
15,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bds. b30	81	100	do.	29
25,000	do.....s3	80¾	300	do.....s3	29
25,000	do.....s30	80½	200	do.....s10	29
15,000	do.....b60	80½	200	Erie Railroad	49
2,000	Erie Con. Bds. '62.	92	100	do.....b30	49
10,000	Ills. Cen. R. R. Free-		300	do.....b60	49
	land Bonds.....b60	75½	100	do.....s10	49
2,000	Ill. C. R. R. F. Bds.		250	do.	49
	without privilege	73½	100	do.....s60	49
50	Canton Company..s30	26¾	200	do.....s3	49
100	do.	26¾	200	do.....s3	49
200	do.....b60	27	100	do.....b60	49
50	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	84½	200	Reading Railroad..s60	91
11	N. Y. Central R. R.	94½	300	do.....s3	91½

WEDNESDAY, June 6—P. M.

Our paper, this morning, contained a full telegraphic summary of the week's later European news, per *Africa* at Halifax—one of the most remarkable features of which was, the unusually heavy movements in the Liverpool Cotton Market, the sales for the six days ending with May 26 exceeding 150,000 bales, while there was an improvement in prices of ⅛d.@¼d. ⅌ lb. In other articles of American produce, the transactions were moderate, and the changes in value very slight. The financial advices from London were, in the main, more favorable. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased during the week $3,010,000; while in the money market, capital was abundant and obtainable at very easy rates. An installment of $12,500,000 on the new Government loans, paid on the 22d ult., did not affect the supply of money, or the value thereof. Consols were doing better, the war news being construed more favorably for the allies, and the opening price on the 26th was 91⅜. A better demand existed for American Stocks, but the firmness of holders restricted the business in these.

The Nicaragua packet,—with a week's later California news, and $594,095 on freight,—arrived at an early hour this forenoon. The San Francisco accounts, by this arrival, which are to the 16th ult., are more encouraging. The Money market was easier. Dust was arriving in rather larger quantities,—though not in the very best condition. The Branch Mint had recommenced operations, and during the first week after the resumption, treasure to the value of nearly $1,000,000 had been deposited in it for coinage. A new Assay office had likewise been opened in San Francisco, under the management of a gentleman who had been connected with the United States Mint in that city for a considerable time past, and who was highly recommended by the Superintendent and Chief Assayer of that institution. Some shipping inquiry existed for Gold Bars, which were selling for ¼ ⅌ cent. discount. A rumor was afloat of a defalcation at Sacramento, of an agent for a banking house in San Francisco, to the amount of $170,000; but it was found to have originated in the fact that the account of Angus Frierson, deceased, late agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., was overdrawn on the books of that house to some amount—but by no means as great as that stated. Nothing additional had transpired in reference to the suspended banking houses, whose embarrassments have been the subject of so much comment for some time past. The general trade advices wear a more favorable aspect, though no considerable improvement is therein mentioned. Several large vessels were being freighted with produce at San Francisco, for Australia and New-York. It is stated that the clipper ship *Charmer* had cleared for this port, having on board six hundred tons of freight, of which about two-thirds are of Wheat and Flour—principally the former,—which, it was said, had been advanced on by New-York houses. After this clearance, the shipping movement was reported as having received a slight check, but it was thought that this would not be permanent. The Mining news was not very remarkable in any particular. The agricultural accounts are highly inspiriting. The weather had been very propitious for the farmers of late, a heavy rain having set in at the close, just at the time when it was most wanted, and the prospects of an immense harvest this season were apparently growing brighter every day.

Our Stock market to-day manifested a fair degree of activity, with something of a general upward tendency. Railway shares were relatively the briskest, and of these, Reading were the most animated—very heavy transactions having occurred therein, while, after some fluctuations, the closing price was fully ½ ⅌ cent. above yesterday's. The sales of Erie were pretty large, and this Stock advanced during the day ¼ ⅌ cent. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana shares brought 1½ ⅌ cent. more than they did yesterday; while Panama rose 1 ⅌ cent.; New-York Central, ½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, ½; Cumberland Coal Company, ½; Canton Company, ½; and Nicaragua, ½ ⅌ cent. In Railway Bonds and State Stocks the business was not very extensive, but the improved feeling in prices was evident almost throughout the whole list. Nothing of moment transpired in the shares or Bonds of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company. We are officially informed that the earnings of this road for May, the present year, equaled $76,965, against those for the same month last year, which did not exceed $56,993, showing an increase, this year, of $19,972. It is said, that but for the destruction of the bridge at Painesville, the earnings in May, the current year, would have reached $85,000. The Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company announce a dividend of 3½ ⅌ cent., payable Aug. 1. At an election held at Oswego on the 4th inst., F. Carrington, Esq., of Oswego, was chosen President of this Company, together with the following Board of Directors: Harvey Loomis, New-York; Henry R. Martin, Albany; R. H. King, Albany; J. J. Davis, Syracuse; E. B. Weeks, Syracuse; Austin Myers, Syracuse; Allen Munroe, Syracuse; F. J. Carrington, Oswego; S. Doolittle, Oswego; Joel Tassell, Oswego; J. B. Penfield, Oswego; Luther Wright, Oswego; A. P. Grant, Oswego.

A report on the condition of the Company was presented, in which it was stated that the business of the Road the past year has been prosperous, and is rapidly increasing under the favorable influences of the Reciprocity Treaty, by which Oswego becomes the principal entrepot of Canada West.

The Money market continues to be well supported to-day at 5@7 ⅌ cent., chiefly at 5@6 ⅌ cent.; but these easy terms seemed to have no effect on the demand from borrowers. Exchanges were unchanged. The steamer which sailed to-day from Boston for Liverpool, took out $1,013,427 in specie, of which amount, $752,000 had been transmitted from this City. Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., also sent $100,000 in a Sub-Treasury draft, making the amount from here about $852,000. The treasure freight of the Nicaragua steamer nearly made up the reduction occasioned here by the sending forward of a little under a million of dollars to Boston, as the quota from New-York to go out in the *Asia*. We are advised that $1,500,000 on freight may be expected by the steamer from Aspinwall. This arrival will swell the amount of specie here considerably.

The following is a statement of the tolls collected on the canals in this State in the month of May, 1854 and 1855:

May.	1854.	1855.	Decrease in 1855.
First week	$111,153 44	83,931 84	27,226 60
Second week	132,982 80	90,327 64	42,655 16
Third week	128,577 38	93,421 33	35,155 72
Fourth week	131,133 65	130,448 37	685 31
Total	$503,163 17	398,0[illegible]	105,13[illegible] 79

The transfer books of the Illinois State Stock will be closed on the 7th inst. and open on the 13th, for the payment of the semi-annual interest. It is understood that the payment will also include the January interest, which is in default by reason of the failure of Messrs. Wadsworth & Sheldon.

About $200,000 of Indiana State Stocks will be sold in this City, by order of the Auditor, some time before the close of the present month.

The floating debt of the Ogdensburg Railroad, amounting to $350,000, fell due on the 1st; it having been extended for one year and secured by $500,000 second mortgage bonds, and a mortgage of $100,000 on the Lake propellers—making $600,000 in all, which the Corporation offers to the creditors, if they will receive it, in full payment.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Central Railroad is commenced. Thirty-six miles in Pennsylvania are under contract, and it is hoped to have cars running from Philadelphia to the Susquehanna (sixty miles) in a year.

Work has just been commenced on a Railroad connecting Galveston, Texas, with the Red River at Fulton.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 6, 1855—6 P. M.

The transactions in Dry Goods since our last notice have been a little more extensive; while for leading domestic fabrics, especially Cottons, rather firmer prices have been realized. The increasing cost of the raw materials, the restricted production, and the reduced stocks here, make holders more confident; and they abstain from pressing standard articles on the market, as they do not want to sell these except at full rates, and in some cases claim an advance therefor. These circumstances have a slight tendency to check operations, as the disposition to purchase on such conditions is sure to be governed by the urgent wants of buyers; yet so far as these will deal, so far must they in the main conform their terms to those of sellers, especially in regard to staple or very popular fancy productions, which are so sparingly offered, that it is not very easy to have orders therefor executed on any conditions.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are more inquired for, chiefly by speculators, and they exhibit greater steadiness and buoyancy in prices. The stock is not so large. Bleached Goods are also in better demand and are tending upwards. Cotton Flannels have not varied much. Denims are salable and firm. We notice more activity in Drills, which are rising. Duck displays increased animation and and is doing better. Ginghams, Lawns and Nankins are essentially unaltered. Osnaburgs are still less abundant, and being in request they generally command a shade higher prices. Printing Cloths have attracted more attention at a further improvement of ⅛c. ⅌ yard, in value. Prints are less freely offered and evince increasing steadiness, but are not very active. Stripes and Ticks are in rather better request at strengthening prices, though the supply is ample enough for the season.

Woolens manifest a little more animation and firmness, but there is still much room for improvement in these particulars, ere this branch of the trade acquires any considerable degree of vigor or prosperity. Blankets are not in much demand, but are unchanged in price. Cassimeres are in request, in small parcels, at old quotations. Cloths are rather more sought after, and are, in the main, pretty stiffly held. Doeskins rule about the same. Flannels are salable and steady. There is more doing in Jeans at full previous figures. Linseys are also brisker, though not really dearer. Mousline de Laines appear quiet, yet firm. Satinets, though not very actively sought after, are rather sparingly offered, and cannot now be obtained unless at an advance of 2½@5c. ⅌ yard over the lowest rates of the season. Tweeds are without improvement in any respect.

Foreign productions are generally inanimate, though perhaps less depressed. A few styles of Continental goods are taken in small lots, as wanted, by jobbers and other retailers, at very full prices, while a moderate inquiry exists for the most desirable kinds of British fabrics, which are held with somewhat greater firmness. The auction houses are still pretty actively engaged in closing out what goods factors are reluctant to retain on their hands to the best possible advantage. The results of such transactions are not more satisfactory or encouraging than those referred to in former reviews. The receipts of seasonable articles are very moderate, while the amount in market is of a similar character, and present appearances lead to the belief that no serious augmentation, in either regard, is likely to occur for some time yet. Such circumstances tend to strengthen the confidence and the hopes of operators. It is to be desired that neither shall receive any fatal check from unstudied or imprudent movements, which are now looked upon as the only source whence any kind of danger is to be apprehended.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 6.

Flour—The inquiry is light and supply good. Sales, 1,500 barrels at $9 50@$9 62 for good brands. Upper Lake Wheat—More doing and prices steady. Sales, 6,000 bushels Red Wisconsin Spring, at $1 95; 2,000 bushels White Milwaukee at $2 12½; and 1,000 bushels Sheboygan at $2 30. Corn quiet; stock large and holders firm; sales 3,000 bushels at 90c. Oats—No sales. Whisky—Nothing doing. Canal Freights firm: Oats 7c., Corn 11½c.@12c., and Wheat 16c. to Albany and Troy.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 6—6 P. M.

Flour opened with a good demand but closed quite dull. The supply of Upper Lake is ample. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $9 50@$9 62½ for good to choice Wisconsin, and $10 25@$10 50 for extra Michigan. Wheat steady. Sales 6,000 bushels Upper Lake Spring at $1 95; 2,600 bushels White Milwaukie, $2 12½; and 1,000 bushels White Sheboygan at $2 30. Corn dull. Sales before the publication of the *Africa's* news 25,000 bushels at 90c., with buyers reluctant to give even these figures. The market closed very weak. Sales 17,000 bushels at 88c.@89c. Canal Freights firm—Oats 7c., Corn 11½c.@12c., and Wheat 16c. to Albany and Troy. Receipts for the twenty-four hours ending noon to-day: 4,730 bbls. Flour; 19,774 bushels Wheat; 74,583 bushels Corn; 24,760 bushels Oats; 9,126 bushels Rye.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 6—12½ P. M.

Flour—Sales moderate at a decline in common brands. Corn—Sales in lots at $1 06@$1 07 to the extent of 15,000 bushels Western mixed. Oats—No sales. Whisky—Sales light at 35½c. Receipts, 2,210 bbls. Flour; 16,230 bushels Corn; 6,770 bushels Oats, and 1,036 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 6.

During the last two days, sales have been made of 2,000 bbls. Mess Pork, 500 hhds. of Bacon, and 500,000 lbs. of Bulk Meat. Market very buoyant.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$5,900 Pennsylvania 5s, 88; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '83, 94½; $2,000 Union Canal 6s, 60; $300 Lehigh 6s, '70, 97½; $4,000 City Railroad 6s, C & P, 91½; $4,000 Allegheny County 6s, (Steubenville) 75½; $7,000 do., 75; $2,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 82; $2,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 70; 100 Reading Railroad, 46½; 150 do. 46; 100 New-Creek Coal Co., ¾; 11 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 60½; 3 Lehigh Scrip, 55; 200 Susquehanna Canal, 11; 50 Morris Canal, 14; 200 do., 13½; 100 Schuylkill Nav. Pref. 31½; 20 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 31 do. 43½; 11 North. Lib. Gas, 24½; 50 Long Island Railroad, 16½; 450 do., 16½; 3 Minehill Railroad, 74; 20 Schuylkill Nav. 20½; 10 Chester Valley Railroad, 8½; 1 Girard Bank, 13; 11 Mechanics' Bank, 29½.

Between Boards—200 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 100 Reading Railroad, 46; 20 do., 46½; 50 Long Island Railroad, 16½; 400 Girard Bank, 13; 2 Morris Canal Preferred, 98.

Second Board—$400 Pennsylvania 5s, 88; $[illegible] do. '[illegible] 97½; $1,000 City 6s, '71, 91½; $5,000 City 6s, C & P, 91½; $[illegible] City 6s, C & P, 91; $1,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, (Steubenville) 75; [illegible] Schuylkill Nav. 6s, '82, 69; $300 Lehigh 6s, '70, 97½; 300 Lehigh Mort. 6s, 97; 50 Lehigh Scrip, 56; 51 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 500 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 50 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 54; 100 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 10; 175 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 60½; 20 Harrisburg Railroad, 55½; 60 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 50 Reading R. R., 46.

After Board—200 Pennsylvania 5s, 87½; 134 Texas 10 ⅌ ct. Reg. Notes, 60; 200 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 345 Schuylkill Navigation Scrip Stock, 41½; 300 Morris Canal, 14.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 115; Philadelphia 6s, 91½@91½; Pennsylvania 5s, 88@88½; Reading Railroad, 46@46½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 82@83; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 93@94; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@43½; Morris Canal, 14@14½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69@70; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 20@21; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½@31½; Long Island Railroad, 16@16½; Vicksburg Railroad, 8@8½; Girard Bank, 11½@12½; Lehigh Zinc, 2½@2½; Union Canal, 5@6; New-Creek, ¾@¾.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond.—Mrs. Pollard and child, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Bell, lady and servant, Miss Brewer, J. D. Pratt, S. J. Stowell, Mrs. Fenard, A. McPheeters, M. T. Jones, F. Marshall, lady and daughter, Israel Ketcham, H. B. Chanin, Miss C. Stoddard, W. B. Hazlitt—and 35 in the steerage.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—Samuel Caroll, S. H. Walton, Joseph S. Fay, W. Coleman, Seymour Halliday, Miss Florida Fletard, W. H. Freer, M. H. Ramirez, D. B. Wadley, Mr. Griffin, P. M. Ryburn, A. Dexter, J. W. McNeill, James W. Hines—and 5 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Washington, from Bremen and Southampton—Mr. Fred. De Bang, Mrs. W. E. Wyeth, Miss Josephine A. Wyeth, Mr. Chas. G. Stebbins, Mr. G. Pollitz, Mrs. Pollitz, Herman Pollitz, Miss E. Pollitz, Rudolf Pollitz, Mary Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. Clinton Roosevelt, bearer of dispatches, Mrs. Cecilia Buchner, M'lle Julie de Consonnole, Thos. Walker, Robt. Walker, Jane Walker, T. B. Walker, M. J. Walker, Mrs. Kirkwing, child and servant, Mr. Conrad Henzler, Miss Elise Henzler, Miss Amalie Brucker, Miss Jane Spangenberg, Miss Koch, Miss Otter, Miss Kuhn, Mr. August Habrich, Joseph Rebmann, Caroline Rebmann, John Hahne, Joanna Hahne, John Hahne, Jr., Jacob Meyer, Mrs. Schmidt, Carl Schmidt, Gertrude Rohde, Adolf Westerhold, Heinrich Bussing, Miss Clem. Lohrer, Mad. Dominick, Mrs. Agnes Fischenich, Misses Agnes and Anna Fischenich, Arnold Fischenich, Don Carlos Best, Eugene Billhardt, Andreas Billhardt, Caroline Richter, Anna Richter, Frederika Richter, George Muller, Franz Gilach, Martin Sebbichtner, Joseph Parger, Anna Parger, Julius Hoffmeyer, Carl Muller, Marie Muller, Valentine Hapel, Henri Ehrenmuller, Carl Hernig, Moses Joseph, Miss Hanchen Long, Miss Hanchen Cohnay, Henri Bernhardt, Carl Cottendyk, Louis Braun, Louis Levisam, Charlotte Levisam, Marie Levisam, Helene Levisam, Franz Uhlinger, Robert Wychgram, Hanne Wychgram, Benj. Suppan, Mrs. A. Suppan, Miss A. Suppan, Miss Ottilie Suppan, Franz Suppan, Benj. Suppan, Jr., B. Dellatorri, Betty Welf, Joseph Marie Reis, Jr., G. Burger, Adolf Ensmann, Lucas Wychgram, Marie Prangell, F. W. Motz, Mrs. Motz, Rudolf, Wemmer and Abbe Motz, Mrs. Clara Petermann, Laura Petermann, Christian Grupe, Marie Bonmann, Marie Gerlach, Carl Beyer, Mrs. Amalie Kohnle, Lorenz Kohnle, Henri Prim, Eleonore Schramm, Martin Gilhaum, Franz Hoffe, Babette Lotter, Mrs Kate Riese, Miss Lina Riese, Louis Liebmann, Edward Ahrens, Miss Willing, Mrs Ahrens, Andreas Ahrens, Joanna Ahrens, John Ahrens, Gido Ahrens, Miss Christina Von Hoyn, Fred. Lobrecht, Miss H. Lobrecht, Misses Helene, Debora and Caroline Loryl, Carl Seberg, Miss Johanna Wagner, Abel Jacob, Miss M. [illegible], Henri Krull, Fred Krull, C. Krull, Mis. Cath. Krull, Dorothea Krull, J. Krull, Miss M. Risch, G. Lopp, Miss J. Lippman, Miss G. Feisenthild, Carl Hermes, A. Frank, F. Friedmann, Carl Pepper, Mrs. Pepper, Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible], A. Braun, Mrs. A. Braun, Miss A. Braun, A. Braun, Jr., Louis Franke, Miss J. Peyser, Mrs. Jenny [illegible], Marcus, Mrs. Braie, Joanna Braun, J. H. Braun, F. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nickell, Carl Bertram, Miss J. Zimmermann, J. Nolting, Vincent Nolting, John Noltrop, Geo. Schmillinsky, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. W. Chase, Miss Jane Littlehall, Carl Dengler, Heinrich Meyer, C. Schlader, Miss Emil & Droste, F. Bleacher, Miss Schauer, Miss Louise Ronet, F. Hackenberger, Carl Langenbahn, Mrs. Langenbeck, Masters Charles, Joseph, Louis and Fred. Langenbeck, Miss Cecilia Hubert, Harriet Morris, Anna Humbert, Chas. De Luna, Wm. David, Mrs. E. M. Utting, Wm. Hauer, Rosa Smith, C. Kakieinitz, Mrs. Louise French, Miss Ann French, E. Dickinson, Mrs. Dickinson, John Henry, Edward and T. W. Dickinson, Mrs. Sarah Dean, G. Dean, Miss F. Dean, Miss. E. Randall, Geo. Whitley, E. Mallon, C. Baddely, F. Molman, Mr. and Mrs. John [illegible], Southwood, Emily Rebecca Abbott, [illegible], Bell, Miss A. Rothe, W. Cook, J. J. Darley, J. [illegible], F. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Mary Ann Lark, J. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Augusta Wood, Miss E. Franklin, Miss C. Hooper, Geo. Bleekman, F. Cotgan, J. [illegible], M. Oones, Miss Kate Richards, John Beck, Jos. [illegible], Dr. J. Schott, Dr. C. Vanthum, Mason C. Weld, C. Chabot, Joseph Engler, August Meyer, Wm. Ransom, Miss [illegible] Bailey, and John Whittick. Total, 232.

In the steamship Northern Light, from San Juan del Norte—J. L. Bing, U. S. N., J. J. Cornwell, U. S. N., Mr. Eberlee, C. Birdsall, Mr. Patterson and wife, Mr. Judson, Mrs. Garven and child, H. F. Ayres, Mrs. Gibson and daughter, L. Cohen, J. Davis, E. Bernhard, M. A. Moss, H. Cool, L. A. Cohen, Master Moss, E. W. Loveland, Miss L. J. Gray, H. A. Brown, H. Seligman, J. W. Kinney, G. Iselin, R. Nicholson, C. Coward, M. Seitz, J. Ayres, E. Hunt, H. W. Severance, Pacific Express Company's Messenger, A. Dyer, A. W. Mitchell, H. S. Squire, Jr., J. R. Ferguson, F. Holman, D. E. Coitz, W. E. Post, Mrs. Taylor and infant, S. Lochman, Joseph A. Dodge, (Wells, Fargo & Company's Messenger,) F. Stevens, Harnden & Company's Messenger, L. Bartlett, G. Cox, D. M. Steel, C. L. Clark, J. Petrly, D. Murphy, H. Pearce, R. Green, J. M. Gerhard, G. A. King, S. S. Thompson, Mrs. Wells, child and servant, F. Marine, M. Dunn, De Witt Brown, J. W. Langdon, Mr. Stedman, Mr. Burnside, Mr. Thompson and wife, Geo. Turner, C. Batcheler, J. L. Fenner, L. F. [illegible], H. Rood, C. C. Lightner, J. Barstow, H. G. Moore, J. W. Howard, S. Cunningham, W. L. McKinne and son, J. G. Eastland, W. H. Kellar, J. H. Cleen, W. H. Hough and wife, J. B. Davis, J. W. Bosch, Mrs. Johnson and 4 children, J. Severance and wife, S. B. Allen, H. H. Phillips, G. W. Phillips, E. G. Lambert, F. Craig, L. Clement, R. Robinson, G. C. Lord and wife, G. H. Woodward, S. M. Bowman, S. W. Page, C. C. Cable, E. P. Blaisdell, J. B. Parkman, S. V. Ward, W. Rose, E. Merriam, J. Shelton, M. Tirwirth, F. Frank, J. Fraser, A. Watkins, J. Bracken, C. Smith, G. Wright, Chas. Williams, J. Blanchard, A. Milliken, G. E. Williams, H. Welsh, R. R. Davis, A. E. Davis, G. Miller, J. Page, C. Short, D. Kelly, R. Curtis, J. Case, and 354 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 25 | Sun sets.... 7 28 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 11 23 | Gov. Island.... 2 06 | Hell Gate.... 3 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.

Cleared.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Bremen, via Southampton, with mdse. and 200 passengers.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Southerner, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships Consuerce, Curtis, St. Johns, J. W. P. Phillips; Mediator, Bell, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; E. Mallory, Walton, Valencia, Spain, Bennet & Beebe; Madre Alimandrine, (Aust.,) Stanwick, Cork, Dutith & Co.; Leonard J. (Brig.) Gerberding, Havana, W. F. Schmidt & Co.; Margaret Evans, Warren, London, Morgan & Co.

Barks Suwa, (Old.,) Haye, Tampico, F. Beck & Kunhardt; John Bird, Brown, St. Jago, Cuba, J. W. Elwell & Co.; W. W. Banks, Bartlett, Pensacola, Sow & Co.; Geo. Jones, Hodgson, Laguna, Nesmith & Sons.

Brigs St. Andrew, Keen, Charleston, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Executive, Colcord, Matanzas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Maria White, Smith, Bangor, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Wanderer, (Br.,) McKenzie, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Attiva, (Sic.,) Ferdi, Palermo, Chamberlain, Robinson & Co.; Geo. Worth, Rockliff, Portland, Russell & Vining.

Schrs. Ellen, Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master; W. A. Spofford, Gorson, Chestertown, L. Ashford; Nostoc, Gurney, Wareham, master; E. B. Lewis, Crowell, Portland, E. W. Lewis; Jonas Smith, Furman, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Howard, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Martha Maria, Small, Salem, E. W. Ropes & Co.; Isabella, Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

Propeller Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sanford's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, San Juan, with mdse and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Bark Amelia, (Br.,) Flint, St. Aibes 27 ds., with salt to J. H. Braine.

Bark Flight, Calhoun, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton to Dunham & Dimon. Has been 4 ds. N. of Barnegat.

Bark Thalia, Wall, Laguna May 5, with logwood, &c., to P. Theband & Son. March 16, on the outward passage, in lat. 32, lon. 74, fell in with the wreck of schr. or bark Miranda, of Norfolk, dismasted, waterlogged and abandoned.

Brig Helen Mar, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to master.

Brig Motto, (of Provincetown,) King, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to T. Young.

Brig G. L. Buchanan, (of Columbia, Me.,) Wright, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to J. Hotham—vessel to master.

Brig Rainbow, (Br.,) Cochran, Inagua May 25, with salt to J. S. Whitney. Lost an Am. vessel, May 23, in Crooked Island Passage, as was an Am. schooner, bound S., with troops on board.

Brig La Grange, Mayer, Rondout, with coal for Bangor.

Brig [illegible], [illegible], Rondout, with coal for Bangor.

Brig Ella, (of Rockland,) Ulmer, Fajardo, P. R., May 24, with sugar to D. F. Metcalf. The schr. Lakehelia, Ruse, for New-York, sld. 24th.

Schr. O. C. Pursley, (of Wilmington,) Van Ekelen, Tuspan 26 ds., with fustic to master.

Schr. North Port, Swain, Baltimore, to Johnson & Lowden.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Hewitt, Georgetown, to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Dolphin, Lord, Rondout, for Bangor.

Schr. Agnes, Lord, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Olrania, Hampstead, Rondout.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Galace, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Galace, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. Mogera, Rhodes, Rondout.

Schr. Ranger, Jordan, Rondout.

Schr. M. E. Reed, Kelley, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Rachel, Cudlib, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Pearl, Kelly, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Henry Clay, Delano, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Geo. Clinch, Tate, Rondout, for Boston.

WIND—Sunrise, N. W.; Meridian, N. W.; Sunset, S. W.

BELOW—1 brig.

Sailed.

Steamships Alabama, for Savannah; Roanoke, Norfolk; Southerner, Charleston. Ship Emerald Isle, Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

June 2, lat. 39 23, lon. 73 [illegible], ship Emigrant, of Bremen, steering S.

Foreign Ports.

At Humacoa, P. R., May 25, barks Mary H. Kendall, for River La Plata, for Philadelphia; John Winthrop, Tracy, fm. St. Thomas, for do.; Sura, (Br.,) Henderson, for Trinidad for New-York.

At Laguna, May 4, barks Marie, for Havre, ldg.; Flora, Fabio, do.; Athos, do., for Marseilles; Emma Lincoln, bound to Hamburg, ldg.; Margarette, condemned, and to be sold at auction.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—On Friday, the 1st inst., in one of the Red Broadway line of stages, a PORT MONNAIE, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling on THOMAS LAMB, Wilson st., second house from 3d av., Brooklyn, Eastern District, after 5 P.M., and paying expenses.

LOST OR STOLEN—The PASS BOOK of the subscriber, No. 312, with the BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION. Any person leaving it at No. 241 Spring-st., or at the Bank will be rewarded. SARAH FRITH.

WATCH LOST—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, P. M., a lady's GOLD WATCH—the finder will be satisfactorily rewarded by leaving it at No. 190 John-st., 2d floor, or No. 18 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PAIR OF CANADIAN PONIES FOR SALE—13 hands high, dark bay, 6 and 7 years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind in harness, beautiful saddle horses, perfectly safe for children; together with open Rockaway wagon, double harness, blanket, halters, &c., just in from the country. Can be seen at Mr. McCAFFREY'S stable, Fulton av., near Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

THE UNITED STATES MECHANICAL STREET CLEANING COMPANY—Are now prepared to contract with corporations, contractors, turnpike or plank road companies, for cleaning streets and highways of every description by the year, month, or mile, in any part of the United States. The system of scavenging adopted by this Company, together with their sweeping and cleaning apparatus, has received the highest commendations from the press and authorities of every city where they have operated—the merits of the machines being not only valuable as efficient street cleaners, but as preservatives of the street surface, particularly so on cobble-stone pavements and macadamized roads. In this respect they receive the testimony of every civil engineer who witnesses their construction and mode of operation. In cities and large towns they simplify the whole system of cleaning, enabling the authorities to have any street or streets cleaned in a thorough manner in a few hours.

For particulars address SMITH, SECKEL & CO., No. 375 Broadway, New-York; No. 110 South Front-st., Phila.

HUNT BOTANICAL GARDEN.—The Trustees invite plans for laying out and fencing the grounds, and erecting Conservatories and other appropriate buildings. A premium of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be paid for such a design as may be approved of and adopted. Sixteen acres are contained within the limits of the Garden, the profile and boundaries of which, together with the grades of the streets which are to enclose it, are to be obtained by application to the undersigned, who will also furnish any information in his power about the undertaking. All designs must be handed in by the 1st July, to

JOHN MAXWELL,
Chairman of the Construction Committee, No. 40 Wall-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, 38 to 40 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William, corner Platt-st.

GAS FIXTURES, GAS FITTING, &c.—From the manufactory of Cornelius & Co., and other factories, will be found at Messrs. BROWN & HELMES, 30 Beekman-st., one door West of Broadway. An experienced workman we offer our services, and feel perfect confidence in stating that no house in New-York can offer better terms or superior goods.

THOMPSON'S HAIR DYEING, HAIR CUTTING, shampooing, shaving, curling and wig making rooms, Nos. 68 and 58 Nassau-st., corner of Maiden-lane, basement; private rooms for applying the dye. Also, for sale, the original Arrowcomes, for making the hair grow, curing dandruff, &c.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—The No. 1 extra is free and soft and superior for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner Platt-st., agent Hudson Iron Company.

WIRE ROPE.—Of every size and degree of flexibility, for sale by C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 and 66 Broadway.